THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
And Manufacturing & Mercantile Advertiser.

Vol. 40.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1824. Vol 8...No. 4.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
DAVID MACLEAN,
FOURTH, BETWEEN MARKET & WOOD STREETS,
At 2 dollars per annum, payable in advance.
☞ Advertisements inserted at the usual rate.

THE PITTSBURGH
MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION,
Having enlarged their assortment of
American Manufactures,

CONTINUE to accommodate Merchants and Dealers by receiving in payment various articles of the produce and manufactures of the interior. Amongst the articles now on sale, are the following:

Broad and narrow Cloths, Kerseymeres, Satinets, Checks, Tickings, Plaids, Shirtings and Sheetings, Flax and Tow Linen and Bags, Window Glass, 7-9, 8-10, 10-12, 9-12, 10-14, 11-15, 11-17, 12 16, 12-17, and 13-18, Glassware assorted, Nails, Bar Iron for light wagon tire, Tenplate Stoves, Tea Kettles and Castings assorted, Axes, Augers, Bells, Bed Screws, Brushes, Barkmills, Corn Shellers, Coffee Mills, Curry Combs, Tow and Wool Cards, Hatter's and Fuller's Jacks, Comb Plate, Bed Cords, Plough lines and Cordage assorted, Hoes, Hatchets, Hammers, Latches, Stock and Knob Locks, assorted, of superior quality, Mattocks, Plated ware for saddlers, Ploughs, Pianos, Paper, Reeds, Shuttles, Spindles and Cranks for spinning wheels, Spades and Shovels, Socket Shovels, Scale beams, Steel yards—common and patent, Sprigs, Sparables, Wire Sieves, White Lead, Wool Hats, Snuff and manufactured Tobacco, &c.

ON CONSIGNMENT, FOR CASH.

20,000 lbs. GREEN COPPERAS.
10 bls. American made GIN and BRANDY, of superior quality.
SPANISH TOBACCO SEGARS.
MACHINE CARDS.
CURRIER'S KNIVES.
Candlewick.

Orders and consignments addressed to GEO COCHRAN, Agent, will be carefully attended to and and promptly executed.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 1, 1824.—tf.

Proclamation.

BY virtue of a precept under the hands of the Hon. Charles Shaler, Esq., President of the Courts of Common Pleas in and for the fifth Judicial District of the State of Pennsylvania, and Justice of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery, in and for the said District, and Francis M'Clure and James Riddle, Esquires, Associate Judges of the same Courts, in and for the County of Allegheny, dated the 5th day of August, A D 1824, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh, on the *first Monday of November next*,

Public Notice

IS hereby given, to all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables, within the County of Allegheny, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their respective offices in that behalf appertain to be done; and also those who will prosecute the prisoners that now are, or may be, in the Jail of the said County of Allegheny, to be then and there to prosecute against them, as shall be just. Given under my hand at Pittsburgh this first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and twenty-four, and of the Commonwealth the forty-ninth.

L. Stewart, *Sheriff.*

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Proclamation.

PUBLIC NOTICE, is hereby given to the electors of Allegheny county, that an election will be held at the several election districts, within the county aforesaid, on

Friday, the 29th of October inst.

Then and there to elect, agreeably to law, twenty-eight persons for electors of *President & Vice-President*, of the United States, for the district of Pennsylvania.

And notice is hereby given to the several judges, inspectors and clerks of the general election, to be and attend at the places of their several districts in said county, at 9 o'clock in the morning of said day, to do and perform the several duties required of them by law.

Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, the 1st day of October, 1824, and 49th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

L. STEWART, *Sh'f*

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Notice to Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that the said court have appointed *the third Monday of November next*, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, and shew cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

Lawrence Mullenix,
Farmer.

October 1, 1824.—4t wa.

Pittsburgh and Erie

STAGE,

LEAVES *John Davis' Hotel*, Pittsburgh, every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 3 o'clock, and arrives at Erie on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Leaves Erie on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, and arrives at Pittsburgh on Monday, Thursday and Saturday. Fourteen pounds of baggage will be allowed to every passenger—150 pounds of baggage equal to one passenger.

Arthur M'Gill.

February 27, 1824—tf

FRONT-ST. AUCTION,
By Davis & Hanson.

An extensive and valuable Collection of
Theological, Historical, Medical, Classical, Law, Miscellaneous, School and Blank
BOOKS,
AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.

N. B. Public Sale by catalogue will commence on the 28th of August, and continue regularly EVERY OTHER SATURDAY EVENING.
August 27—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,
THIRTEENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.

SCHEME.

6	Prizes of	$5000	is	$30,000
6	do of	1000	is	6000
6	do of	500	is	3000
6	do of	397	is	2382
828	do of	12	is	9936
6072	do of	6	is	36432
6924	Prizes			$87,750
10625	Blanks.			

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TICKETS $6 00.

Halves $3 00 | *Quarters* $1 50

FOR SALE AT THE
BOOKSTORE
OF
Eichbaum & Johnston,
In Market, between Second and Third Streets.
PITTSBURGH.
July 2, 1824.

TO PRINTERS.

ON HAND, FOR SALE,
A new Super-Royal, one pull, Lever
PRINTING PRESS.

IT will be sold cheap. Apply to the subscriber, Printing Press Maker, Pittsburgh.

Charles Artzt.

July 2 tf.

NEW STORE.

ROBINSON & WILLOCK,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now opening, at the store lately occupied by Mr. *William M'Knight*, in Market street,

A FRESH AND SEASONABLE ASSORTMENT OF
Foreign and Domestic GOODS.
Among which are

Cloths, Cassimers and Cassinets
Painted Muslins, Chintzes and Calicoes
Figured and Plain Crapes, assorted
Brown & bleached Domestic Shirtings & Sheetings
Leghorn Flats and Straw Bonnets
Plaid, figured and plain Silks
Umbrellas and Parasols
HATTERS' TRIMMINGS, &c.
Which will be sold. *WHOLESALE & RETAIL*
at the most reduced prices.
April 23, 1824—6mo.

SAMUEL WOOD

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING & WHITEWASHING*, and has reduced his prices to the following rates, for cash only, viz:—

3 Coat plastering, on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4

Prices when the materials are found by the employer.

3 Coats, on lath,		8 cts. per yd.
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	5
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
Hanging paper,		12½ cts. per rol
do. border,		25
Whitewashing,		37½ cts per room

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be *durable in the dampest cellars*. Casting in plaster dong at the shortest notice.
Pittsburgh, June 20.—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER,

TAKES the liberty to inform his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on his manufactory of Copper and Tin ware, &c. at his old stand, next door to the corner of Second and Wood-streets, east side, where he keeps a general assortment of Stills, wash kettles, tea kettles, tin ware, &c. &c. which he offers whole sale and retail low for cash or barter. Anderson's patent stills, fuller's kettles, salt pipe, Slater's patent cooking machines for steam boats and hotels, &c. made to order at the shortest notice.

Lewis Peterson.

Oct. 1, 1824—tf.

AUCTION SALES,
At the Wood-street Auction Room.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week, at HALF PAST TEN O'CLOCK, A. M. will be sold, a general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
And at HALF PAST TWO O'CLOCK, in the afternoon of each day a general assortment of
Hardware, Groceries and Glassware.

BOOK SALE,
On SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, and to continue every second Saturday evening, except otherwise notified.

W Anderson, *Auctioneer.*
Pittsburgh, August 20, 1824.—tf.

N. B Having made arrangements in the cities of New-York and Philadelphia to have a general assortment of *DRY GOODS HARDWARE, GROCERIES AND BOOKS*, regularly forwarded on Commission, beg leave to inform Western Merchants and others wishing to purchase, that they can be supplied with any of the above Goods, on the most accommodating terms, at private sale.

W. ANDERSON.
Auction Room, corner of First and Wood streets.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

The Subscriber
Offers for sale, at his Store, in Wood street,
5-4 Bleached & Brown Shirtings,
4-4 do do do
7-8 do do do
3-4 do do do
3-4 and 4-4 Checks,
Plaids and Stripes,
Which he will sell very low for cash or approved paper.

Nicholas Griffith
Pittsburgh, August 27, 1824—3t.

Lawrence & Bainbridge,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Louisville, Ky.

Have formed a co-partnership with
JAMES ANDERSON, JR.
The business will in future be conducted under the firm of
B. LAWRENCE & CO.

REFERENCE.
James Hughes, Esq *John Bustard*, Louisville.
J & G R Gilmore, B Hayden, Cincinnati.
Knox & M'Kee, Wheeling.
James Riddle & Son, Eichbaum & Johnston, Wm. Bell, Jr. W Anderson, R. Lindell, Pittsburgh.
August 20—tf.

To be Let.
ON AN IMPROVING LEASE,
100 Acres of Excellent LAND,

SITUATE in Pine Township, Allegheny county, near the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Harmonie.

For terms apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh, or to *Charles Cist, Esq.* Harmonie, Pa.

A Sidney T Mountain.
August 20, 1824—tf.

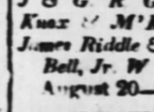
ROBERT LINDELL & CO.
AT THEIR
WAREHOUSE
On the Bank, between Market & Ferry Streets
HAVE FOR SALE,

Pig and Bar Lead
Shot, assorted
Juniata Bar Iron
do Nails
Writing & wrapping Paper
Prime manufactured Tobacco
Window Glass
Flax & Tow Linen
Twilled Bags
Buffalo Robes
Tar by the bbl.
Spanish Moss
Axes, Mattocks,
Trace Chains, Hoes,
Plough Irons, &c.

They also have on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of
Ship Chandlery, Blocks, Sheaves, Pins, &c.
Pittsburgh, May 21—tf

STRAY COW.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscribes, in Versailles township, on the 1st instant,



An old Black and White Cow, marked with a crop and a slit in the left ear. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Fauntley Muse.
Sept. 24—3t

Young Ladies' Seminary.

MRS. SPENCER has removed her Seminary from Mr. Chaplin's, in Front-Street, to the next door, formerly the Post-Office, where she will continue to instruct young Ladies in the useful and ornamental branches of Education, on the following terms.

English Branches, viz. Reading, Writing and Orthography, per qr.	$3 00
Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, &c. &c. added,	5 00
Music,	10 00
Drawing and Painting, in Crayons or Water Colors,	7 00
Do. do. on Silk, Satin or Velvet,	8 00
Needle work, Embroidering, Print work	5 00

October 1, 1824.—tf.

N. B. Boarding will be accommodated on reasonable terms.

COTTON, &C.

SIXTY BALES
Alabama & Tennessee
COTTON.
20 hhds. and 30 bbls.
PRIME NEW-ORLEANS
SUGAR.
10 bbls. *MOLASSES.*
15 do. *CAMWOOD.*
10 boxes Spermaceti *CANDLES,*
3 tons *LOGWOOD.*
200 bags *SHOT*, assorted Nos.
FOR SALE BY
Allen & Grant.
July 13—tf.

BOOT & SHOE STORE,
Wood, between Third and Fourth.

NICHOLAS GRIFFITH

INFORMS his customers and the public generally, that he has just received an extensive supply of
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
CONSISTING OF
Gentlemen's fine Shoes and Boots
do. Pumps
Men's coarse Shoes and Bootees,
Boys' fine Shoes and Boots
do. dancing Pumps
Ladies' leather Shoes and Boots
do. black morocco Shoes and Boots,
do. Denmark satin, prunella and silk Shoes
Misses' morocco and leather Shoes and Boots
Children's do. do. do. do.
With various other kinds, too numerous to mention
ALSO,
Prime Spanish Sole Leather
Upper Leather
Bag Leather
Black Morocco Skins
Hat and Boot Lining, and
Binding Skins.
ALSO,
LA PLATA OX HIDES,
AND
TANNER'S OIL.
A constant supply of the above articles will be kept, and sold low for cash or good acceptances.
Pittsburgh, August 27, 1824—12t.

LOWRIE & CURTIS,
Wholesale Grocers,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

60 bags Green Coffee,
30 chsts. fresh Y H Tea
20 bbls. Herrings, 1824.
1000 lbs. prime Western Reserve Cheese,
And a general assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, at the lowest prices.

M. B. LOWRIE,

KEEPS his OFFICE in the North corner of the Diamond, in the room lately occupied by R. Christy, Esq.
May 21.—tf.

H. BONNET,
At his Wholesale Dry Goods Store,
Between Second & Third, Market Street,
HAS FOR SALE
Prime Muskrat & Beaver Skins,
And every kind of *Hat Trimmings.*
He continues to be an agent for the celebrated Dr. T. W. DYOTT, and has just received for sale, *Wholesale and Retail*, a supply of the well known and curative
ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
(on which he is authorized to allow a fair discount to those who buy by the quantity,)
ELIXIR OF HEALTH, RHEUMATIC DROPS, BITTERS, TOOTH-POWDERS,
ITCH OINTMENT,
Eye-Water, Plaster of Mahy, &c.
June 18, 1824—tf.

To the Agriculturalists
Of the vicinity of Pittsburgh.

THE gentlemen engaged in Agriculture in this vicinity are respectfully informed that Mr *Thomas Behen*, at a considerable expense, imported from Europe, last fall, a quantity of the seed of the
WHITE THORN,
and has now for sale several thousand of these valuable plants, in the most luxuriant state of cultivation, a sample of which may be seen at Mr. *M. Richardson's*, Market-street, Pittsburgh.

This plant is universally used in the British Isles for the purposes of enclosures and fences round parks and farms. They become, in four or five years, quite impervious to man and beast; and during the winter season afford the double advantage of protection from intrusion, and shelter to animals from the inclemency of the weather. The use of them in England, Ireland and Scotland has been found, in addition to the foregoing valuable purposes, more than any other thing to enlarge the scale of farming, by removing the attention and expenses of the farmer forever from his fences, after they are once formed.

Price $3 per thousand.

☞ Samples of the *White Thorn* and *Ever-green Privet*, will be exhibited at the Allegheny Agricultural Show, next month.
Sept. 24—tf

MRS. ISLER,
(From Baltimore,)

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and the public in general, that she carries on the business of
COLORING SILK GOODS,
Of all kinds, viz. Canton and Italian Crapes, Florences, Silk Hose, &c. &c. Also Silk and thread Laces, Merino Shawls, Ladies' Ball Dresses, Feathers, Leghorn Bonnets, &c. cleaned and colored in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Gold and Silver Epaulets restored to their original colors.

☞ *Residence at the Corner of Union & Fifth Streets.*
Oct. 1, 1824.—3t

NIGHT SCHOOL.

N. R. Smith.

WILL open a NIGHT SCHOOL, on Monday, October 11th, at his academy, corner of Third and Perry Streets. Reading, Orthography, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Mercantile forms, and English Grammar, will be taught, with a zealous anxiety to promote the improvement of the students.

Terms 3 dollars per quarter.
October 1, 1824.—3t.

NEW STORE.

JAMES H DAVIS.

HAS RECEIVED, AND IS NOW OPENING
AT HIS STORE IN THE DIAMOND,
A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
SEASONABLE
MERCHANDISE,
Which will be sold at a small advance for cash.
Oct. 1—6t.

GRAIN WANTED

The highest price, in CASH, will be given for
Wheat and Buckwheat,
AT THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, (above the Monongahela Bridge,) where Grinding for the country &c. is done with despatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

James Cuddy.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 1, 1824.—3t*

TO BREWERS.

The Subscriber wishes to Sell or Rent
Brewery No. 4,

IN the Eastern suburbs of the City The establishment has lately been in complete operation, is now calculated to brew 8000 bushels annually, and may be greatly extended with little expense. A constant spring of pure water can be introduced into any part of the building. To purchasers this property presents great inducements for vesting a capital in the business. An indisputable title will be given, and terms of payment made easy.

Henry Holdship.
April 9, 1824.—tf.

SAMUEL KINGSTON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HAS removed his Office to the North-East corner of the Diamond, Pittsburgh, where his clients will please to call on him. An arrangement has been made by which Walter Forward, Esq. will be associated with him in preparing and trying his causes. He hopes that by the most assiduous attention to his professional duties he will merit and receive a share of public patronage.

S. Kingston.
Pittsburgh, July 30, 1824—tf.

N. B. Conveyances and other instruments of writing executed with accuracy and despatch.

LAW NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has resumed his professional business, and will be found at the office now occupied by S Kingston, Esq

W. Forward.
Pittsburgh, July 30, 1824—tf.

NOTICE

J. TOWNE

HAS REMOVED his LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE to the North-East corner of Market and Third Streets, where he will continue to buy and sell most kinds of Bank Notes and Specie, and will transact all kinds of Lottery and Exchange Business, as usual.

J. T. Has just received from Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of
Satin Paper Hangings,
With VELVET BORDERS He has also a good assortment of low priced PAPERS, which will be sold very low for cash.
April 9—tf.

New-Stourbridge
Flint Glass-Works, Pittsburgh.

FLINT GLASS,
CONSISTING OF
PLAIN, ENGRAVED & FANCY CUT,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Manufactured at the above Establishment, by
JOHN ROBINSON

AND, in point of quality, equal if not superior to any thing of the kind manufactured in the United States.

The citizens of Pittsburgh, and of the western country generally, are respectfully invited to call at the works, on the corner of First and Ross Scotch-Hill, and examine the Glass.

Orders will be gratefully acknowledged, and will receive personal and prompt attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand, that orders can be filled on the shortest notice.
Nov. 28—tf

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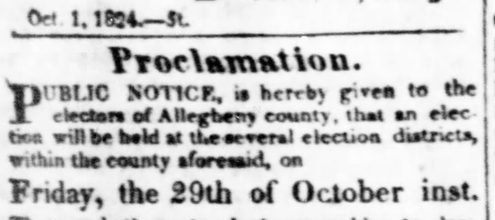
Pittsburgh and Erie



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3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4

Prices when the materials are found by the employer.

3 Coats, on lath,		8 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	5
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
Hanging paper,		12½ cts. per rol
do. border,		25
Whitewashing,		37½ cts per room

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be *durable in the dampest cellars.* Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.
Pittsburgh, June 20.—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER,

TAKES the liberty to inform his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on his manufactory of Copper and Tin ware, &c. at his old stand, next door to the corner of Second and Wood-streets, east side, where he keeps a general assortment of Stills, wash kettles, tea kettles, tin ware, &c. &c. which he offers whole sale and retail low for cash or barter. Anderson's patent stills, fuller's kettles, salt pipe, Slater's patent cooking machines for steam boats and hotels, &c. made to order at the shortest notice.

Lewis Peterson.

Oct. 1, 1824—tf.

AUCTION SALES,
At the Wood-street Auction Room.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week, at HALF PAST TEN O'CLOCK, A. M. will be sold, a general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
And at HALF PAST TWO O'CLOCK, in the afternoon of each day a general assortment of
Hardware, Groceries and Glassware.

BOOK SALE,

On SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, and to continue every second Saturday evening, except otherwise notified.

W Anderson, *Auctioneer.*
Pittsburgh, August 20, 1824.—tf.

N. B Having made arrangements in the cities of New-York and Philadelphia to have a general assortment of *DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES AND BOOKS*, regularly forwarded on Commission, beg leave to inform Western Merchants and others wishing to purchase, that they can be supplied with any of the above Goods, on the most accommodating terms, at private sale.

W. ANDERSON.
Auction Room, corner of First and Wood streets.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

The Subscriber
Offers for sale, at his Store, in Wood street,

5-4 Bleached & Brown Shirtings,
4-4 do do do
7-8 do do do
3-4 do do do
3-4 and 4-4 Checks,
Plaids and Stripes,

Which he will sell very low for cash or approved paper.

Nicholas Griffith
Pittsburgh, August 27, 1824—8t.

Lawrence & Bainbridge,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Louisville, Ky.

Have formed a co-partnership with
JAMES ANDERSON, JR.
The business will in future be conducted under the firm of
B. LAWRENCE & CO.

REFERENCE.

James Hughes, Esq *John Bustard*, Louisville.
J & G R Gilmore, B Hayden, Cincinnati.
Knox & M'Kee, Wheeling.
James Riddle & Son, Eichbaum & Johnston, Wm. Bell, Jr W Anderson, R Lindell, Pittsburgh.
August 20—tf.

To be Let.

ON AN IMPROVING LEASE,

100 Acres of Excellent
LAND,

SITUATE in Pine Township, Allegheny county, near the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Harmonie.

For terms apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh, or to *Charles Cist, Esq* Harmonie, Pa.

A Sidney T Mountain.
August 20, 1824.—tf.

ROBERT LINDELL & CO.
AT THEIR
WAREHOUSE

On the Bank, between Market & Ferry Streets
HAVE FOR SALE,

PIG and Bar Lead
Shot, assorted
Juniata Bar Iron
do Nails
Writing & wrapping Paper
Prime manufactured Tobacco
Window Glass
Flax & Tow Linen
Twilled Bags
Buffalo Robes
Tar by the bbl.
Spanish Moss
Axes, Mattocks,
Trace Chains, Hoes,
Plough Irons, &c.

They also have on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of
Ship Chandlery, Blocks, Sheaves, Pins, &c.
Pittsburgh, May 21—tf

STRAY COW.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber, in Versailles township, on the 1st instant, An old Black and White Cow, marked with a crop and a slit in the left ear. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Fauntley Muse.

Sept 24—3*

Young Ladies' Seminary.

MRS. SPENCER has removed her Seminary from Mr. Chaplin's, in Front-Street, to the next door, formerly the Post-Office, where she will continue to instruct young Ladies in the useful and ornamental branches of Education, on the following terms.

English Branches, viz. Reading, Writing and Orthography, pr. qr.	$3 00
Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, &c. &c. added,	5 00
Music,	10 00
Drawing and Painting, in Crayons or Water Colors,	7 00
Do. do. on Silk, Satin or Velvet,	8 00
Needle work, Embroidering, Print work	5 00

October 1, 1824.—tf.

N. B. Boarders will be accommodated on reasonable terms.

COTTON, &C.

SIXTY BALES
Alabama & Tennessee
COTTON.
20 hhds. and 30 bbls.
PRIME NEW-ORLEANS
SUGAR.
10 bbls. *MOLASSES.*
15 do. *CAMWOOD.*
10 boxes Spermaceti *CANDLES,*
3 tons *LOGWOOD.*
200 bags *SHOT*, assorted Nos.
FOR SALE BY
Allen & Grant.
July 13—tf.

BOOT & SHOE STORE,
Wood, between Third and Fourth.

NICHOLAS GRIFFITH

INFORMS his customers and the public generally, that he has just received an extensive supply of
Boots, Shoes and Leather,

CONSISTING OF
Gentlemen's fine Shoes and Boots
do. Pumps
Men's coarse Shoes and Bootees,
Boys' fine Shoes and Boots
do. dancing Pumps
Ladies' leather Shoes and Boots
do. black morocco Shoes and Boots,
do. Denmark satin, prunella and silk Shoes
Misses' morocco and leather Shoes and Boots
Children's do. do. do. do.
With various other kinds, too numerous to mention

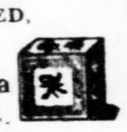
ALSO,
Prime Spanish Sole Leather
Upper Leather
Bag Leather
Black Morocco Skins
Hat and Boot Lining, and
Binding Skins.

ALSO,
LA PLATA OX HIDES,
AND
TANNER'S OIL.

A constant supply of the above articles will be kept, and sold low for cash or good acceptances.
Pittsburgh, August 27, 1824—12t.

LOWRIE & CURTIS,
Wholesale Grocers,

Wood, between Second and Third Streets,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

60 bags Green Coffee,
30 chsts. fresh Y H Tea

20 bbls. Herrings, 1824.
1000 lbs. prime Western Reserve Cheese,

And a general assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, at the lowest prices.

M. B. LOWRIE,

KEEPS his OFFICE in the North corner of the Diamond, in the room lately occupied by R. Christy, Esq.
May 21.—tf.

H. BONNET,
At his Wholesale Dry Goods Store,
Between Second & Third, Market Street,
HAS FOR SALE
Prime Muskrat & Beaver Skins,

And every kind of *Hat Trimmings.*
He continues to be an agent for the celebrated Dr. T. W. DYOTT, and has just received for sale, *Wholesale and Retail*, a supply of the well known and curative
ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
(on which he is authorized to allow a fair discount to those who buy by the quantity,)
ELIXIR OF HEALTH, RHEUMATIC DROPS, BITTERS, TOOTH POWDERS,
ITCH OINTMENT,
Eye-Water, Plaster of Mahy, &c.
June 18, 1824—tf.

To the Agriculturalists
Of the vicinity of Pittsburgh.

THE gentlemen engaged in Agriculture in this vicinity are respectfully informed that Mr *Thomas Behen*, at a considerable exepnse, imported from Europe, last fall, a quantity of the seed of the
WHITE THORN,
and has now for sale several thousand of these valuable plants, in the most luxuriant state of cultivation, a sample of which may be seen at Mr. *N. Richardson's*, Market-street, Pittsburgh.

This plant is universally used in the British Isles for the purposes of enclosures and fences round parks and farms. They become, in four or five years, quite impervious to man and beast; and during the winter season afford the double advantage of protection from intrusion, and shelter to animals from the inclemency of the weather. The use of them in England, Ireland and Scotland has been found, in addition to the foregoing valuable purposes, more than any other thing to enlarge the scale of farming, by removing the attention and expenses of the farmer forever from his fences, after they are once formed.

Price $3 per thousand.

☞ Samples of the *White Thorn* and *Ever-green Broom*, will be exhibited at the Allegheny Agricultural Show, next month.

Sept. 24—3

MRS. ISLER,
(From Baltimore,)

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and the public in general, that she carries on the business of
COLORING SILK GOODS,
Of all kinds, *viz.* Canton and Italian Crapes, Florences, Silk Hose, &c. &c. *Also* .. Silk and thread Laces, Merino Shawls, Ladies' Ball Dresses, Feathers, Leghorn Bonnets, &c. cleaned and colored in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Gold and Silver Epaulets restored to their original colors.

☞ *Residence at the Corner of Union & Fifth Streets*
Oct. 1, 1824.—3t

NIGHT SCHOOL.

N. R. Smith.

WILL open a NIGHT SCHOOL, on Monday, October 11th, at his academy, corner of Third and Ferry Streets. Reading, Orthography, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Mercantile forms, and English Grammar, will be taught, with a zealous anxiety to promote the improvement of the students.

Terms 3 dollars per quarter.
October 1, 1824.—3t.

NEW STORE.

JAMES H DAVIS.

HAS RECEIVED, AND IS NOW OPENING
AT HIS STORE IN THE DIAMOND,
A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
SEASONABLE
MERCHANDISE,

Which will be sold at a small advance for cash.
Oct. 1—6t.

GRAIN WANTED

The highest price, in CASH, will be given for
Wheat and Buckwheat,
AT THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, (above the Monongahela Bridge,) where Grinding for the country &c. is done with despatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

James Cuddy.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 1, 1824.—3t*

TO BREWERS.

The Subscriber wishes to Sell or Rent
Brewery No. 4,

IN the Eastern suburbs of the City. The establishment has lately been in complete operation, is now calculated to brew 8000 bush. annually, and may be greatly extended with little expense. A constant spring of pure water can be introduced into any part of the building. To purchasers this property presents great inducements for vesting a capital in the business. An indisputable title will be given, and terms of payment made easy.

Henry Holdship.
April 9, 1824.—tf.

SAMUEL KINGSTON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HAS removed his Office to the North-East corner of the Diamond, Pittsburgh, where clients will please to call on him. An arrangement has been made by which Walter Forward, Esq will be associated with him in preparing and trying his causes. He hopes that by the most assiduous attention to his professional duties he will merit and receive a share of public patronage.

S. Kingston.
Pittsburgh, July 30, 1824—tf.

N. B Conveyances and other instruments of writing executed with accuracy and despatch.

LAW NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has resumed his professional business, and will be found at the office now occupied by S Kingston, Esq

W. Forward.
Pittsburgh, July 30, 1824—tf.

NOTICE

J. TOWNE

HAS REMOVED his LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE to the North-East corner of Market and Third Streets, where he will continue to buy and sell most kinds of Bank Notes and Specie, and will transact all kinds of Lottery and Exchange Business, as usual.

J. T. Has just received from Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of
Satin Paper Hangings,
With VELVET BORDERS He has also a good assortment of low priced PAPERS, which will be sold very low for cash.
April 9—tf.

New-Stourbridge
Flint Glass-Works, Pittsburgh.
FLINT GLASS,

CONSISTING OF
PLAIN, ENGRAVED & FANCY CUT,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Manufactured at the above Establishment, by
JOHN ROBINSON

AND, in point of quality, equal if not superior to any thing of the kind manufactured in the United States.

The citizens of Pittsburgh, and of the western country generally, are respectfully invited to call at the works, on the corner of First and Ross Scotch-Hill, and examine the Glass.

Orders will be gratefully acknowledged, and will receive personal and prompt attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand, that orders can be filled at the shortest notice.

Nov. 28—tf

PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1824.

Domestic Manufactures.—We hope shortly to be furnished with the official report of the Agricultural and Manufacturing exhibition and fair, held last week. We have already stated our information that the exhibition of manufactured articles was creditable to the county.—A friend, on whose judgment and impartiality we can rely, has since handed us the following notice, which we recommend to the attention of the friends of domestic manufactures.

Gentlemen wanting coats, and disposed to encourage the manufactures of Allegheny County, are informed that the *Broad Cloths*, which took the premium at the last Allegheny fair, are left for sale at Mr. M. Richardson's, in Market Street, in this city. These pieces were manufactured by A. & J. Murphy, on Chartier's creek, and from the best of Merino Wool, the produce of this county, and raised by Henry Baldwin, Esq. We saw these pieces, a black and a blue, and consider them of a very superior quality; they are allowed by judges to be cheaper, for the price they are offered at, than any goods of the same quality brought over the mountains.

The following is the Address which Governor Shulze delivered to Gen. La Fayette, on his entry into Philadelphia, with the General's Answer.

ADDRESS OF GOV. SHULZE.

General La Fayette,

The citizens of Pennsylvania behold, with the most intense feeling, and exalted regard the illustrious friend and companion of Washington.

With sentiments of the highest veneration and gratitude, we receive the early and great benefactor of the United States; the enlightened Statesman, Philanthropist and Patriot of both hemispheres.

The sincere and universal joy which your arrival has diffused over the nation, is no where more deeply or enthusiastically felt, than in Pennsylvania; whose fields and streams are rendered memorable by your achievements; whose citizens were the followers of your standard, and the witnesses of your sacrifices, and toils, in the defence of American Liberty. The eventful scenes of your useful life are engraven on our hearts. A nation has rejoiced at your successes, and sympathised with your sorrows.

With ardent pleasure we have ever observed your strenuous exertions as the friend of man; and whilst your great services rendered in the cause of humanity, have commanded our admiration, the purity of your motives has insured the love and affection of Americans.

With the best feelings of the heart we now approach you, with the assurance that if any thing could add to our happiness on this interesting occasion, it would be the hope of enjoying the distinguished honor of your permanent residence among us, and that a long and splendid life of usefulness may be closed in the State whose soil has been moistened with your blood, generously shed in the cause of Virtue, Liberty and Independence.

Answer of General La Fayette.

On the happy moment, long and eagerly wished for, when I once more tread the soil of Pennsylvania I find in her affectionate welcome, so kindly expressed by her first magistrate, a dear recollection of past honors and a new source of delightful gratification. The very name of this State, and her capital, recal to the mind those philanthropic and liberal sentiments, which marked every step of their progress.

Pennsylvania has been the theatre of most interesting events—a partaker in the arduous toils and meritorious sacrifices, which have insured the success of our glorious and fruitful Revolution. I particularly thank you, sir, for your gratifying mention of my personal obligations, to the Pennsylvania line; nor will I ever forget, that on Pennsylvania ground not far from this spot, I enjoyed, for the first time, the delight to find myself under American tents, and in the family of our beloved Commander in Chief. Now, sir, Pennsylvania is in full possession and reaps all the prosperities, and happy consequences, of that great national union; of those special institutions, which by offering in a self-governed people, the most perfect example of social order that ever existed, have reduced to absurdity and ridicule, the anti-popular arguments of pretended statesmen in the other countries. In whatever manner I may be disposed of by the duties and feelings in which you have been pleased to sympathise, I shall ever rank this day among the most fortunate in my life; and, while I beg your Excellency personally to accept my cordial acknowledgments, I have the honor to offer to him, as Governor of the State, a tribute of my profound gratitude, and respectful devotion, to the citizens of Pennsylvania. LA FAYETTE.

Gen. Montgomery's Sword. It has recently been discovered, that the sword worn by Gen. Montgomery, when he fell at Québec, in 1775, is in the possession of a Mr. Thompson, Quebec, who purchased it, immediately after the battle, from a soldier, for two dollars and a half. The preservation of this relic was unknown to the agents, who, a few years since, removed the remains of the General, to New York. It is proposed that it be procured, to be preserved by the State of New-York, or the family of the General.

The National Journal, printed at Washington City, states that the board of Canal commissioners, who lately examined the Canal route to connect the waters of the Allegheny and Susquehanna, are of opinion, that "the best adapted summit level appears to be from the Little Conemaugh to Blair's Gap run; as those streams are considered most conveniently situated to pass, in that quarter, from the Western to the Eastern side of the Allegheny ridge. At this place both deep cutting and a tunnel will be necessary; the former may, probably, require two and a half miles on the west side, and one mile on the east, by thirty six feet deep; the tunnel, it is apprehended will not be less than 4 miles in length."

Submarine Road. The company formed to open a tunnel under the river Thames, at London, say a week, was about to commence their operations.

Kentucky Lands.—By an act of the last legislature of Kentucky, all lands are forfeited to the commonwealth which are not taken possession of in person, or by tenant, before the 1st of August, 1824.

Explosion.—The new Powder Mills, at Gwynn's Falls, near Baltimore, were entirely destroyed by an explosion, on the 23d ult. The shock, like that of an earthquake, was felt in Baltimore. No lives were lost, as the hands had retired from the works for the evening.

[*We cheerfully insert the request of a respectable correspondent at Chambersburgh, in copying the following proceedings.*]

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

In pursuance of public notice and invitation, a numerous and respectable meeting of the citizens of Franklin county was convened at the Court-house in Chambersburgh, on Wednesday the 6th of October instant, on the subject of the Presidential Election.

The same being organized by the appointment of DAVID FULLERTON, Chairman, and ANDREW SNIVELY, Secretary.

The following Preamble and Resolutions were submitted and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS the election of the Chief Magistrate of this nation, is an event the most interesting and important in our political condition and history; and from the relation in which our Government now stands towards the Governments of both the old and new world, it is essential to have at the head of the National Government, a Statesman, distinguished for his integrity, talents and political experience—and as the names of several are now before the nation for that important office; and our choice is unembarrassed by Political division or Party animosity; it becomes the Citizen dispassionately to select the candidate whom he believes best qualified for that exalted and responsible trust—one who will be studious to avoid unnecessary wars or entangling alliances, and yet be the faithful guardian of the honor, dignity and resources of the nation.

And *Whereas*, this meeting considers JOHN Q. ADAMS as uniting in himself qualifications for the Presidency superior to that of the other candidates and that the interest manifested in favor of his election is great and increasing amongst the citizens of this county, and from information received from many other counties, there is reason to believe that the friends of Mr Adams are respectable and numerous in other parts of the State; and *Whereas*, time will not admit of any General Conference of Delegates on the subject, and the Citizens of this county have been solicited by the friends of Mr Adams in other counties, to proceed to a nomination of an Electoral Ticket, and to form which ticket, suitable names in part have been furnished. Under such circumstances it cannot be considered as presumptuous for the Citizens of this county containing a large population—to exercise the rights and duties of Freemen in nominating an Electoral Ticket friendly to the Candidate whom they prefer, and in submitting the same to their Fellow Citizens.

Resolved, That we approve of, and adopt the Electoral Ticket so far as it goes, nominated by Archibald Bard and John M'Lane, Esquires, delegates of this county; and recommend the same to our Fellow-Citizens, and that William P Maclay of Mifflin county, be added to the Ticket.

Resolved, That we invite and solicit our Fellow Citizens in the other districts of this Commonwealth, in which an Elector is not named, to nominate a suitable person as an Elector friendly to Mr. Adams; to be added to the ticket: and that his name be communicated to the Corresponding Committee of this county—and that the Corresponding Committee are authorized to fill up the ticket at all events in due time.

Resolved, That we invite the friends of Mr. Adams throughout this Commonwealth to co-operate with us to express and make known their preference, and by all honorable means aid and promote their election.

Resolved, That having full confidence in the integrity, talent, and moral excellence of John C. Calhoun; we prefer him for the Vice Presidency, and recommend him to our Fellow-Citizens for that office.

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence be increased and consist of Jacob Dechert, George Chambers, William Heyser, David Fullerton, Thomas G. M'Culloh, Archibald Rankin and Philip Berlin.

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence nominate a Committee of Vigilance, consisting of three persons for each township of this county; and that said committee cause these Resolutions to be published.

DAVID FULLERTON, *Chairman.*

ANDREW SNIVELY, *Sec'ry.*

Chambersburgh Oct. 7, 1824.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

John Sergeant, Esq. and Col. Thomas Forest } of Philad.
Hon. Charles Huston, Centre;
John Davison, Somerset;
P. Wallace, Esq. Westmoreland;
Dr. James Stephens, Washington;
Dr. Henry C. Wampler, York;
John Albaugh, Adams;
Dr. Henry B. Trout, Westmoreland;
William Myer, Bradford;
William Brindle, Lycoming;
James Shannon, Esq. Cumberland.
Wm. P. Maclay, Mifflin.

Gettysburgh Centinel.

We blush to be obliged to notice a charge recently made in the Pittsburgh Statesman, a paper devoted to Mr. Crawford, against General Jackson: it is that the General was concerned in the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. The evidence in support of the accusation is a letter from some person, in 1806, to the Secretary of War, in which the writer states that "Generals Dayton and Jackson *are said to be* Burr's chief officers," and that "*the states of Kentucky and Tennessee are entirely devoted to col. Burr!.*" Now, no fact in relation to the conspiracy of Burr is better known, than the promptitude of General Jackson, in informing government of the movements of that individual, and his readiness to suppress them. Besides, the testimony of a writer, who proclaims the whole states of Kentucky and Tennessee to be traitors, merits the utmost indignation and contempt, and would justify the putting of the writer into a hospital of lunatics. General *Washington* might with as much truth be suspected of conspiracy against his country as Gen. *Jackson*: and we are truly surprised that any paper in this country should have had the hardihood to utter the charge to which we have made allusion. *Frank. Gaz.*

A pun.—Sir Roger Curtis asked Mr. Canning what he said of the *Tunnel* under the Thames? "Say," replied the Secretary, "why, I say it will be the greatest *bore* London ever had, and that is saying a great deal."

[illegible] Paris, August 20. [illegible] Louis goes to Paris to the [illegible] Duchess of Berry. [illegible] Duke de Richelieu, [illegible] Count Mole, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Corbiere, Minister of the Interior, Count Peyronnet, Minister of Justice, Count Chabrol, Minister of the Marine, Count Frayssinous, Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs, Count Lauriston, Minister of the Household of the King, Count Clermont Tonnerre, Minister of War, Count Roy, Minister of Finance, Count Portalis, Keeper of the Seals, Count Villele, President of the Council of Ministers.

The following honorable changes have been declared in the Chamber of Peers:—Count Pasquier goes to Paris to the head of the Council of Ministers, who retires on a pension of 20,000 francs. Count Decazes succeeds Mr Chateaubriand at St. Petersburgh. Sir William A'Court is to go to Lisbon, with a salary of £5000 a year. Mr. H. Thornton is to succeed Sir William A'Court as minister plenipotentiary at the court of Madrid. Mr. Hamilton retires from Naples on a pension.

The accounts in London from all parts of England, represented the crops as being in the most favorable state, and they will, it is thought exceed the average of former years.

Smyrna, July 23.—"In politics we have neither a civil story, we mentioned in our last, the capture of the island of Ipsara by the Turks; we have since learnt the particulars, which we shall now give you, hoping they will prove interesting. The capt. Pacha after remaining at the island of Mytelene upwards of a month, during which time he embarked an immense number of troops, sailed from thence on the afternoon of the 28 of July. It was observed that the commodore of the French station here, was continually alongside and on board of the Turkish Admiral, and was often seen going and coming from Ipsara. Great suspicions are entertained that the Frenchman was the conveyer of messages between the captain Pacha and a certain Albanian, who had been a Turk before the revolution, and who has since turned Greek; he gained great reputation among the Greeks for his bravery. This Albanian, on his arrival at Ipsara with 300 men, was so far from being suspected of any ill designs, that the inhabitants trusted him with that two most important posts on the island, relying on his great bravery for their defence. On the morning of the 4th of July, the Turkish admiral sent his transports, principally Austrian and French vessels, to make a landing at those two posts where the Albanian commanded; and no sooner had they began their debarkation, than the Albanians began firing on the few Ipsariots who were to defend the place with them, and killed nearly the whole of them. The few who remained were obliged to leave the place, thus allowing the Turks to land without opposition; and once on shore, they began firing on those Albanians, who had been joined by a small body of faithful Albanians, and after a desperate conflict (with great loss to the Turks) destroyed them all. During this time, the captain Pacha was attacking the town and castle of Ipsara, without much effect; but the Greeks hearing what was going on behind them, and immediately seeing that they had been betrayed, thought it prudent to retire, lest they should be caught between the two fires.

This they effected before the troops which had been landed on the other side of the island, came up: they retired into their monesteries, where they took their wives with them. Under one of the largest of their monasteries, it appears, they had a powder mine, which they set fire to, not being able to resist a third attack, which the Turks were then making upon them, and are said to have thus destroyed a great number of Turks. Another account adds.

"The captain Pacha ordered fresh troops to the attack of this fortress. Animated by success, they rushed with great fury, without artillery, upon the fortress, and attempted, without success, to penetrate it. Nothing could cool their ardor, and they continued to expose themselves to the fire of the Ipsariotes, until after 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 4th. The Greeks then perceiving that the number of their assailants were every moment increasing, that a longer defence would be fruitless, and that they must die bravely, stopped their fire for a few minutes. The Turks rushed up on every side with scaling ladders, and were on the point of entering, when the castle firing a gun, pulled down the Ipsariote flag, and suddenly hoisted a white flag, on which were inscribed the words *Liberty or Death*. Hardly had this flag floated in the air, when a terrible explosion was heard, Ipsariotes, Turks, all disappeared, all were swallowed up. The whole island was shaken to its foundations, and vessels at sea, for some miles distance, felt a violent shock."

From all accounts, the Greeks fought very valiantly, and were at one time very near repulsing the Turks to their boats, and and would have done so had not the latter been reinforced. *Women*, (from what the Turks say themselves,) fought more bravely if possible, than the men: they were seen hand to hand with the Turks—others throwing their children into the sea, and jumping in after them—others dashing their brains out against the rocks, rather than fall into the hands of their enemies. However, during the conflict, a great number of women, old men and children, were placed on board a ship, and set off for Hydra. The Greeks had unfortunately unshipped the rudders of their vessels, in order that not one of them should escape, in case of the island being taken; many of them, however, were seen at sea without their rudders.

We are glad to learn that CANARI, the famous *Brulotier*[a] has escaped. He was defending himself very bravely, with 22 men, (his sailors) in a small battery, and is said to have beaten off 17 boats, with a number of troops; having lost 12 of their companions, the other 10 sprang from behind their ramparts, and seizing one of these boats they returned to Canari, and took him by force, placed him in the boat, and carried him off, much against his will, to Hydra.—He was at Syra on the 10th inst. and now said to be on his return to Ipsara with 60 or 70 vessels; so we may expect to hear some good news before a great while."

P. S. We just learn that Ipsara has been retaken by the Greeks—they killed 2000 Turks who had been left there, took a frigate, and are said this moment to be fighting with the Turkish fleet.

Smyrna, July 23, 1824.

By the newspapers which I send, you will learn the particulars of the capture of Ipsara, which is allowed to be a fair statement of the facts. You will ask where was the Greek squadron? It is said the Ipsariots were so certain of being able to defend themselves, that they sent word to the other Islands that they did not need their assistance. Since the capture of the Island the Greeks who escaped, with others, to the number of about sixty sail, returned to Ipsara, took a number of gun boats and other small vessels, and killed a number of Turks. They also took to Samos, the gunpowder and provisions which had been left by the Turks. The Captain Pacha again went to Ipsara, but has returned to Mytelene. Before him remain the Greek fleet. Troops to a large number have come from all parts for the attack of Samos, which has refused to submit. Whether the Pacha will be able to pass over the troops, remains to be seen. If he can, five Turks will go for every Greek on the Island, and without a miracle, they cannot escape. Turks who have been to Ipsara say, that if the men had acted as the women did, they never would have succeeded. Hundreds of women threw their children into the sea, and then attacked the Turks with the utmost fury. Some, finding they were likely to be taken alive, destroyed themselves. Few (not more than 15) Ipsariot' women have been brought here. The population of the Island is stated to have been above 12,000, (of which 1,600 were Albanians, part of whom were sold to the Captain Pacha,) and 2,000 to 2,500 men capable of bearing arms. The force of the Turks was 18,000 troops, besides a large squadron of men of war and transports.

This affair has not distracted the Greeks, as might have been expected. The large expedition against the Morea has not yet sailed from Alexandria. If the Greeks can bear out this summer, if they do not get their independence, they will at least deserve it, for they must now make great exertions.

The Greeks say the *French* and *Austrian* men of war furnish the Captain Pacha with every intelligence and advice.

A letter from Constantinople gives the following as the fruits of the descent upon Ipsara:—110 vessels, among which were 28 ships of war, 10 Chiefs of the Ipsariots, and 500 other persons, taken prisoners; above 100 cannon, 33 standards, 500 heads, and 2000 ears, were the trophies of this victory. The Muhurdar of the Captain Pacha brought the first news to Constantinople.

London, August 30—The following letter was received by express from Paris this morning:—

"*Paris, Saturday Evening.*

The French Funds are again rising, and there is speculation, conductor of fire-ships.

LOSS OF THE SHIP FAME.

The following is an extract of a letter from sir Thomas Stamford Raffles, late Governor of Bencoolen, communicating the destruction of the ship Fame by fire, in which he had embarked with his family and suite on his return to Europe. A more providential escape is scarcely to be found upon record:—

"We embarked on the 2d February, in the Fame, and sailed at day light for England, with a fair wind and every prospect of a quick and comfortable passage. The ship was every thing we could wish, and having closed my charge much to my satisfaction, it was one of the happiest days of my life. We were perhaps too happy, for in the evening came a sad reverse. Sophia had just gone to bed, and I had thrown off half my clothes, when a cry of fire! fire! roused us from our calm content, and in five minutes the ship was in flames! I ran to examine where the flames principally issued, and found that the fire had its origin immediately under our cabin. Down with the boats; where is Sophia? here; the children? here; a rope to the side; lower lady Raffles—give her to me, says one—I'll take her, says the captain. Throw the gunpowder overboard; it cannot be got at; it is in the magazine close to the fire! stand clear of the powder. Scuttle the water casks—water! water! Where's sir Stamford? come into the boat. Push off; push off, stand clear of the after part of the ship.

"All this passed much quicker than I can write it; we pushed off and as we did so, the flames were issuing from our cabins, and the whole of the after part of the ship was in flames, the masts and sails were now taking fire, we moved to a distance sufficient to avoid the immediate explosion, but the flames were now coming out of the main hatchway, and seeing the rest of the crew, with the captain, &c. still on board we pulled back to her under the bows, so as to be most distant from the powder. As we approached we perceived the people from on board were getting into another boat on the opposite side: she pushed off, we hailed her, have you all on board? yes, all save one. Who is he? Johnson, sick in his cot. Can we save him? no, impossible; the flames were then issuing from the hatchway, at this moment the poor fellow, scorched, I imagine by the flames, roared out most lustily, having run up on the deck. I will go for him, says the captain. The two boats then came together, and we took out some of the persons from the captain's boat, which was overladen. He then pulled under the bowspirt of the ship, and picked the poor fellow up. Are you all safe? Yes we have got the man; all lives safe, thank God; pull off from the ship; keep your eye on a star, sir Stamford; there's one barely visible.

"We then hauled close to each other, and found the captain fortunately had a compass, but we had no light but from the ship. Our distance from Bencoolen we estimated to be from 20 to 30 miles in a S. W. direction, there being no landing place to the southward of Bencoolen, our only chance was to regain that port. The captain then undertook to lead, and we to follow in a N. NE. as well as we could, no chance, no possibility being left that we could again approach the ship, for she was now one splendid flame fore and aft and aloft, her masts and sails in a blaze, and rocking to and fro, threatening to fall in an instant. There goes her mizen mast; pull away my boys; there goes the gunpowder thank God!

"You may judge of our situation without further particulars; the alarm was given at about 10 minutes past eight, and in less than 10 minutes she was in flames. There was not a soul on board at half past eight, and in less than ten minutes afterwards she was one grand mass of fire.

"My only apprehension was the want of boats to hold the people, as there was no time to have got out a long boat, or made a raft, all we had to rely upon were two small boats, which fortunately were lowered without accident, and in these two small open boats, without a drop of water or grain of food or a rag of covering, except what we happened at the moment to have on our backs, we embarked on the wide ocean, thankful to God for his mercies. Poor Sophia, having been taken out of her bed, had nothing on but a wrapper, neither shoes or stockings, the children were just as taken out of bed, whence one had been snatched after the flames had attacked it. In short there was not time for any to think of more than two things.—Can the ship be saved? No; let us save ourselves then; all else was swallowed up in one great ruin.

"To make the best of our misfortune, we availed ourselves of the light from the ship to steer a tolerably good course towards the shore; she continued to burn till about midnight, when the salt petre of which she had 250 tons on board, took fire and sent up one the most splendid and brilliant flames that was ever seen, illuminating the horizon in every direction, to an extent of no less than fifty miles, and casting that kind of blue light over us, which is, of all others the most luridly horrible. She burnt and continued to flame in this style for about an hour or two, when we lost sight of the object in a cloud of smoke.

"Neither Nelson or Mr. Bell, our medical friend who had accompanied us, had saved their coats, the tail of mine with a pocket handkerchief, served to keep Sophia's feet warm; and we made breeches for the children with neckcloths.—Rain now came on, but fortunately it was not of long continuance, and we got dry again—the night became serene and starlight. We were now certain of our course, and the men behaved manfully; they rowed incessantly and with good heart and spirit, and never did poor mortals look out more for day light and for land, than we did. Not that our sufferings or grounds of complaint were any thing to what had befallen others, but from Sophia's delicate health, as my own, from the stormy nature of our passage, from this stormy nature of our passage, from this stormy nature of our country, and exposure to the sun and weather many days, and aware of the rapidity of the currents, I feared we might fall to the leeward of the port.

"At day-light, we recognized the Coast and Bat Island, which gave us great spirits, though we found ourselves much to the southward of the port, we considered ourselves almost at home. Sophia had gone through the night better than could have been expected, and we continued to pull on with all our strength. About 8 or 9 o'clock, we saw the ship standing to us from the roads; they had seen the flames on shore, and sent out vessels in all directions for our relief, and here certainly came a Missionary Providence, in the character of the Minister of the Gospel, for the first, person I recognized was one of the missionaries. They gave us a bucket of water, and we took the captain on board of a boat where we got some refreshment, and shelter from the sun.

By this time Sophia was quite exhausted, fainting continually. About two o'clock, we landed safe and sound, and no words of mine can do justice to the expression of feeling, sympathy and kindness, with which we were hailed by every one. If any proof had been wanting that my administration had been satisfactory, here it had it unequivocally from all; there was not a dry eye; and as we drove back to our former home, loud was the cry of 'God be praised.'

"But enough; and I will only add, that we are now greatly recovered, in good spirits; and busy at work in getting ready made clothes for present use. We went to bed at three in the afternoon, and I did not awake till 6 this morning. Sophia had nearly as sound a sleep, and with the exception of a bruise or two, and a little pain in the bones from fatigue, we have nothing to complain of.

The property which I have lost, on the most moderate estimate, cannot be less than 20,000*l.* I might almost say 30,000*l.* But the loss which I have to regret above all is my papers and drawings, all my papers of every description, including my notes and observations, with memoirs and collections sufficient for a full and ample history, not only of Sumatra, but of Borneo, and every other island in these seas, my intended account of the establishment of Sincapore; the history of my own administration; grammars, dictionaries, and last, not least, a grand map of Sumatra, on which I had been employed since my first arrival here, and on which, for the last six months, I had bestowed almost my whole undivided attention; this, however, was not all, my collections in natural history, and my splendid collection of drawings, upwards of a thousand in number, with all the valuable papers and notes of my friends Arnold and Jack; and to conclude, I will merely notice, that there was scarce an unknown animal, bird, beast, or fish, or an interesting plant, which we had not on board. A living tapir, a new species of tiger, splendid pheasants, &c. &c. all *domesticated* for the voyage. We were in short, in this respect, a perfect Noah's Ark. All has perished; but, thank God, our lives have been spared, and we do not repine.

Our plan is to get another ship as soon as possible, and I think you may still expect us in July. There is a chance of a ship called the Lady Flora, touching here on her way home, and there is a small ship in the Roads, which may be converted into a packet, and take us home, as I have a Captain and crew at command.

From late London papers.

Presence of Mind.—After receiving his rents, Lord C. was in the habit of retiring with his steward to his study; and there, after settling his accounts, of depositing the money in his strong box till the next day, when the steward was sent with it to the bank. This man had lived with this Lord's father, and was so beloved by the family, that they placed implicit confidence in his integrity and worth. For some time his Lordship had, upon inspecting the Banker's book and upon reference to his private account, found that the sum they credited him was always short of that he sent. This being continued, led to severe investigations; but no result that came out satisfied him how the deficiency could happen. Some of the servants came under his displeasure, and they were at various periods dismissed.

On one particular rent day he placed the money in a different room, still having for his confidant the old steward, who, of course, joined with his lord in regretting his late losses. On the same night, the house maid went to his room to see that the shutters were safe; and recollecting that she had to clean it out very early, she thought it not worth while to go to bed, but determined to lay herself down and sleep on the sofa. She did so, and put out the candle. When half asleep, she was awaked by a noise at the door, and she was just going to start up and ring the bell, thinking it was thieves, when it slowly opened, and in walked the old steward. He looked cautiously round and hesitated; but, seeing no object, went to the escritoire where his lord had locked his rents up—after opening the lock, took out what he pleased—and then re-locking the drawer, was going out, when—the reflection of the candle upon the servant's clothes caught his eye! He started; but—she might be asleep, and his transgressions not witnessed.

To be assured of this, he went to the sofa, and flashed the candle back and forwards before her eyes. The girl lay still. He put his hand into his pocket, and drew out a clasp knife, and opened it. He flashed it before her eyes. The girl lay still. He then put it to her throat—drew it across and across it—till she could feel the edge almost cut her. She was now aware that silence could alone save her life; for did she move, he would of course murder her. She had presence of mind to lie still as death. Satisfied after this terrible trial that she must be fast asleep, he closed the knife, and walked out of the room.

The frighted girl waited till she heard his foot-steps faint away; and then she rushed up to the chamber of her lord, and awakening him, she detailed the whole of the scene, begging his Lordship to satisfy himself of the truth. She had no sooner told her story than she fainted. Lord C

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1824.

Domestic Manufactures.—We hope shortly to be furnished with the official report of the Agricultural and Manufacturing exhibition and fair, held last week. We have already stated our information that the exhibition of manufactured articles was creditable to the county.—A friend, on whose judgment and impartiality we can rely, has since handed us the following notice, which we recommend to the attention of the friends of domestic manufactures.

Gentlemen wanting coats, and disposed to encourage the manufactures of Allegheny County, are informed that the *Broad Cloths*, which took the premium at the last Allegheny fair, are left for sale at Mr. N. Richardson's, in Market Street, in this city. Those pieces were manufactured by A. & J. Murphy, on Chartier's creek, and from the best of Merino Wool, the produce of this county, and raised by Henry Baldwin, Esq. We saw those pieces, a black and a blue, and consider them of a very superior quality; they are allowed by judges to be cheaper, for the price they are offered at, than any goods of the same quality brought over the mountains.

The following is the Address which Governor Shulze delivered to Gen. La Fayette, on his entry into Philadelphia, with the General's Answer.

ADDRESS OF GOV. SHULZE.

General La Fayette,

The citizens of Pennsylvania behold, with the most intense feeling, and exalted regard the illustrious friend and companion of Washington.

With sentiments of the highest veneration and gratitude, we receive the early and great benefactor of the United States; the enlightened Statesman, Philanthropist and Patriot of both hemispheres.

The sincere and universal joy which your arrival has diffused over the nation, is no where more deeply or enthusiastically felt, than in Pennsylvania; whose fields and streams are rendered memorable by your achievements; whose citizens were the followers of your standard, and the witnesses of your sacrifices, and toils, in the defence of American Liberty. The eventful scenes of your useful life are engraven on our hearts. A nation has rejoiced at your successes, and sympathised with your sorrows.

With ardent pleasure we have ever observed your strenuous exertions as the friend of man; and whilst your great services rendered in the cause of humanity, have commanded our admiration, the purity of your motives has insured the love and affection of Americans.

With the best feelings of the heart we now approach you, with the assurance that if any thing could add to our happiness on this interesting occasion, it would be the hope of enjoying the distinguished honor of your permanent residence among us, and that a long and splendid life of usefulness may be closed in the State whose soil is been moistened with your blood, generously shed in the cause of Virtue, Liberty and Independence.

Answer of General La Fayette.

On the happy moment, long and eagerly wished for, when I once more tread the soil of Pennsylvania I find in her affectionate welcome, so kindly expressed by her first magistrate, a dear recollection of past honors and a new source of delightful gratification. The very name of this State, and her capital, recal to the mind those philanthropic and liberal sentiments, which marked every step of their progress.

Pennsylvania has been the theatre of most interesting events—a partaker in the arduous toils and meritorious sacrifices, which have insured the success of our glorious and fruitful Revolution. I particularly thank you, sir, for your gratifying mention of my personal obligations, to the Pennsylvania line; nor will I ever forget, that on Pennsylvania ground not far from this spot, I enjoyed, for the first time, the delight to find myself under American tents, and in the family of our beloved Commander in Chief. Now, sir, Pennsylvania is in full possession and reaps all the prosperities, and happy consequences, of that great national union; of those special institutions, which by offering in a self-governed people, the most perfect example of social order that ever existed, have reduced to absurdity and ridicule, the anti-popular arguments of pretended statesmen in the other countries. In whatever manner I may be disposed of by the duties and feelings in which you have been pleased to sympathise, I shall ever rank this day among the most fortunate in my life; and, while I beg your Excellency personally to accept my cordial acknowledgments, I have the honor to offer to him, as Governor of the State, a tribute of my profound gratitude, and respectful devotion, to the citizens of Pennsylvania. LA FAYETTE.

Gen. Montgomery's Sword. It has recently been discovered, that the sword worn by Gen. Montgomery, when he fell at Québec, in 1775, is in the possession of a Mr. Thompson, Quebec, who purchased it, immediately after the battle, from a soldier, for two dollars and a half. The preservation of this relic was unknown to the agents, who, a few years since, removed the remains of the General, to New York. It is proposed that it be procured, to be preserved by the State of New-York, or the family of the General.

The National Journal, printed at Washington City, states that the board of Canal commissioners, who lately examined the Canal route to connect the waters of the Allegheny and Susquehanna, are of opinion, that "the best adapted summit level appears to be from the Little Conemaugh to Blair's Gap run; as those streams are considered most conveniently situated to pass, in that quarter, from the Western to the Eastern side of the Allegheny ridge. At this place both deep cutting and a tunnel will be necessary; the former may, probably, require two and a half miles on the west side, and one mile on the east, by thirty six feet deep; the tunnel, it is apprehended will not be less than 4 miles in length."

Submarine Road. The company formed to open a tunnel under the river Thames, in London, for a road, are about to commence their operations.

Kentucky Lands.—By an act of the last legislature of Kentucky, all lands are forfeited to the commonwealth which are not taken possession of in person, or by tenant, before the 1st of August, 1825.

Explosion.—The new Powder Mills, at Gwynn's Falls, near Baltimore, were entirely destroyed by an explosion, on the 23d ult. The shock, like that of an earthquake, was felt in Baltimore. No lives were lost, as the hands had retired from the works for the evening.

[*We comply with the request of a respectable correspondent at Chambersburgh, in copying the following proceedings.*]

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

In pursuance of public notice and invitation, a numerous and respectable meeting of the citizens of Franklin county was convened at the Court-house in Chambersburgh, on Wednesday the 6th of October instant, on the subject of the Presidential Election.

The same being organized by the appointment of DAVID FULLERTON, Chairman, and ANDREW SNIVELY, Secretary.

The following Preamble and Resolutions were submitted and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS the election of the Chief Magistrate of this nation, is an event the most interesting and important in our political condition and history; and from the relation in which our Government now stands towards the Governments of both the old and new world, it is essential to have at the head of the National Government, a Statesman, distinguished for his integrity, talents and political experience—and as the names of several are now before the nation for that important office, and our choice is unembarrassed by Political division or Party animosity; it becomes the Citizen dispassionately to select the candidate whom he believes best qualified for that exalted and responsible trust—one who will be studious to avoid unnecessary wars or entangling alliances, and yet be the faithful guardian of the honor, dignity and resources of the nation.

And *Whereas*, this meeting considers JOHN Q. ADAMS as uniting in himself qualifications for the Presidency superior to that of the other candidates and that the interest manifested in favor of his election is great and increasing amongst the citizens of this county, and from information received from many other counties, there is reason to believe that the friends of Mr Adams are respectable and numerous in other parts of the State; and *Whereas*, time will not admit of any General Conference of Delegates on the subject, and the Citizens of this county have been solicited by the friends of Mr Adams in other counties, to proceed to a nomination of an Electoral Ticket, and to form which ticket, suitable names in part have been furnished. Under such circumstances it cannot be considered as presumptuous for the Citizens of this county containing a large population—to exercise the rights and duties of Freemen in nominating an Electoral Ticket friendly to the Candidate whom they prefer, and in submitting the same to their Fellow Citizens.

Resolved, That we approve of, and adopt the Electoral Ticket so far as it goes, nominated by Archibald Bard and John M'Lane, Esquires, delegates of this county; and recommend the same to our Fellow-Citizens, and that William P Maclay of Mifflin county, be added to the Ticket.

Resolved, That we invite and solicit our Fellow Citizens in the other districts of this Commonwealth, in which an Elector is not named, to nominate a suitable person as an Elector friendly to Mr. Adams; to be added to the ticket: and that his name be communicated to the Corresponding Committee of this county—and that the Corresponding Committee are authorized to fill up the ticket at all events in due time.

Resolved, That we invite the friends of Mr. Adams throughout this Commonwealth to co-operate with us to express and make known their preference, and by all honorable means aid and promote their election.

Resolved, That having full confidence in the integrity, talent, and moral excellence of John C. Calhoun; we prefer him for the Vice Presidency, and recommend him to our Fellow-Citizens for that office.

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence be increased and consist of Jacob Dechert George Chambers, William Heyser, David Fullerton, Thomas G. M'Culloh, Archibald Rankin and Philip Berlin.

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence nominate a Committee of Vigilance, consisting of three persons for each township of this county; and that said committee cause these Resolutions to be published.

DAVID FULLERTON, *Chairman.*

ANDREW SNIVELY, *Sec'ry.*

Chambersburgh Oct. 7, 1824.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

John Sergeant, Esq. and Col. Thomas Forest } of Philad.
Hon. Charles Huston, Centre;
John Davison, Somerset;
P. Wallace, Esq. Westmoreland;
Dr. James Stephens, Washington;
Dr. Henry C. Wampler, York;
John Albaugh, Adams;
Dr. Henry B. Trout, Westmoreland;
William Myer, Bradford;
William Brindle, Lycoming;
James Shannon, Esq. Cumberland.
Wm. P. Maclay, Mifflin.

Gettysburgh Centinel.

We blush to be obliged to notice a charge recently made in the Pittsburgh Statesman, a paper devoted to Mr. Crawford, against General Jackson: it is that the General was concerned in the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. The evidence in support of the accusation is a letter from some person, in 1806, to the Secretary of War, in which the writer states that "Generals Dayton and Jackson *are said to be* Burr's chief officers," and that "*the states of Kentucky and Tennessee are entirely devoted to col. Burr!*" Now, no fact in relation to the conspiracy of Burr is better known, than the promptitude of General Jackson, in informing government of the movements of that individual, and his readiness to suppress them. Besides, the testimony of a writer, who proclaims the whole states of Kentucky and Tennessee to be traitors, merits the utmost indignation and contempt, and would justify the putting of the writer into a hospital of lunatics. General *Washington* might with as much truth be suspected of conspiracy against his country as Gen. Jackson: and we are truly surprised that any paper in this country should have had the hardihood to utter the charge to which we have made allusion. *Frank. Gaz.*

A pun.—Sir Roger Curtis asked Mr. Canning what he said of the *Tunnel* under the Thames? "Say," replied the Secretary, "why, I say it will be the greatest *bore* London ever had, and that is saying a great deal."

FOREIGN.

Latest from Europe.—By the packet ship *Canada*, arrived at New-York, London papers to the 30th of August, have been received. They impart the following intelligence.

The following diplomatic changes have been determined on, sir Charles Bagot goes to Paris to succeed sir Charles Stuart, who retires on a pension. Mr. Stratford Canning succeeds sir Charles Bagot at St. Petersburg. Sir William A'Court is to go as ambassador to Lisbon, with a salary of £8000 a year. Sir E. Thornton is to succeed sir William A'Court as minister plenipotentiary at the court of Madrid. Mr. Hamilton retires from Naples on a pension.

The accounts at London from all parts of England, represented the crops as being in the most favorable state; and they will, it is thought exceed the average of former years.

Smyrna, July 25.—"In politics we have rather a sad story; we mentioned in our last, the capture of the island of Ipsara by the Turks; we have since learnt the particulars, which we shall now give you, hoping they will prove interesting. The capt. Pacha after remaining at the island of Mytelene upwards of a month, during which time he embarked an immense number of troops, sailed from thence on the afternoon of the 3d of July. It was observed that the commodore of the French station here, was continually alongside and on board of the Turkish Admiral, and was often seen going and coming from Ipsara. Great suspicions are entertained that the Frenchman was the conveyer of messages between the captain Pacha and a certain Albanian, who had been a Turk before the revolution, and who has since turned Greek; he gained great reputation among the Greeks for his bravery. This Albanian, on his arrival at Ipsara with 300 men, was so far from being suspected of any ill designs, that the inhabitants trusted him with the two most important posts on the island, relying on his great bravery for their defence. On the morning of the 4th of July, the Turkish admiral sent his transports, principally Austrian and French vessels, to make a landing at those two posts where the Albanian commanded; and no sooner had they began their debarkation, than the Albanians began firing on the few Ipsariots who were to defend the place with them, and killed nearly the whole of them. The few who remained were obliged to leave the place; thus allowing the Turks to land without opposition: and once on shore, they began firing on these Albanians, who had been joined by a small body of faithful Albanians, and after a desperate conflict (with great loss to the Turks) destroyed them all. During this time, the captain Pacha was attacking the town and castle of Ipsara, without much effect; but the Greeks hearing what was going on behind them, and immediately seeing that they had been betrayed, thought it prudent to retire, lest they should be caught between the two fires.

This they effected before the troops which had been landed on the other side of the island, came up: they retired into their monesteries, where they took their wives with them. Under one of the largest of their monasteries, it appears, they had a powder mine, which they set fire to, not being able to resist a third attack, which the Turks were then making upon them, and are said to have thus destroyed a great numberof Turks. Another account adds.

"The captian Pacha ordered fresh troops to the attack of this fortress. Animated by success, they rushed with great fury, without artillery, upon the fortress, and attempted, without success, to penetrate it. Nothing could cool their ardor, and they continued to expose themselves to the fire of the Ipsariotes, until after 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 4th. The Greeks then perceiving that the number of their assailants were every moment increasing, that a longer defence would be fruitless, and that they must die bravely, stopped their fire for a few minutes. The Turks rushed up on every side with scaling ladders, and were on the point of entering, when the castle firinga gun, pulled down the Ipsariote flag, and suddenly hoisted a white flag, on which were inscribed the words *Liberty or Death*. Hardly had this flag floated in the air, when a terrible explosion was heard, Ipsariotes, Turks, all disappeared, all were swallowed up. The whole island was shaken to its foundations, and vessels at sea, for some miles distance, felt a violent shock."

From all accounts, the Greeks fought very valiantly, and were at one time very near repulsing the Turks to their boats, and and would have done so had not the latter been reinforced. *Women*, (from what the Turks say themselves,) fought more bravely if possible, than the men: they were seen hand to hand with the Turks—others throwing their children into the sea, and jumping in after them—others dashing their brains out against the rocks, rather than fall into the hands of their enemies. However, during the conflict, a great number of women, old men and children, were placed on board a ship, and set off for Hydra. The Greeks had unfortunately unshipped the rudders of their vessels, in order that not one of them should escape, in case of the island being taken; many of them, however, were seen at sea without their rudders.

We are glad to learn that CANARI, the famous *Brulotier** has escaped. He was defending himself very bravely, with 22 men, (his sailors) in a small battery, and is said to have beaten off 17 boats, with a number of troops; having lost 12 of their companions, the other 10 sprang from behind their ramparts, and seizing one of these boats they returned to Canari, and took him by force placed him in the boat, and carried him off, much against his will, to Hydra.—He was at Syra on the 10th inst. and now said to be on his return to Ipsara with 60 or 70 vessels; so we may expect to hear some good news before a great while."

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This affair has not distracted the Greeks, as might have been expected. The large expedition against the Morea has not yet sailed from Alexandria. If the Greeks can bear out this summer, if they do not get their independence, they will at least deserve it, for they must now make great exertions.

The Greeks say the *French* and *Austrian* men of war furnish the Captain Pacha with every intelligence and advice.

A letter from Constantinople gives the following as the fruits of the descent upon Ipsara:—110 vessels, among which were 28 ships of war, 10 Chiefs of the Ipsariots, and 500 other persons, taken prisoners; above 100 cannon, 33 standards, 500 heads, and 2000 ears, were the trophies of this victory. The Muhurdar of the Captain Pacha brought the first news to Constantinople.

London, August 30—The following letter was received by express from Paris this morning:—

"*Paris, Saturday Evening.*

The French Funds are again rising, and there is

*Brulotier, conductor of fire-ships.

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every probability that things will remain in a settled state. The affair at Tariffa has ended, and is another instance of the good luck of those who have now the upper hand in Spain. A circumstance which gives much satisfaction to the stock operators here, is a rumor, in a very high quarter, that a Regency is almost immediately to be established, at the head of which will be the Count d'Artois. As this plan originated with the King himself, and is calculated to put an end to all speculations about the probable effects which his death would produce, it is likely to meet with no opposition, particularly as the power of M. de Villele is more and more confirmed. The King is not dangerously ill; but he gets daily more incapable of business, and he has sensibly suffered in his mind, from the intrigues of Chateaubriand."

The French papers which have brought the intelligence of the retaking of Tariffa by the French and Spanish Royalist forces, show that the unfortunate attempt of the Constitutional refugees in that quarter is not connected with any extensive plan of insurrection. It was probably the result of the desperate condition in which the unhappy exiles who made it were placed."

"*Madrid, August 23, 9 P. M.*

"Gen. Digeon to his Excellency the Minister of War.

"The fortress of Tariffa was taken by storm on the 19th, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, by the French and Spanish troops. The rebels, who retreated into the island, were attacked the next morning at daybreak by the landing of the French troops, of the 31st regiment of the line. One chief only escaped in a boat; the rest were killed or taken. The prisoners have been delivered up to the Spaniards, to be tried according to the laws."

An express from the commander of the camp of St, Roche, which the Spanish Minister of War has this moment received, announces this news.

LOSS OF THE SHIP FAME.

The following is an extract of a letter from sir Thomas Stamford Raffles, late Governor of Bencoolen, communicating the destruction of the ship Fame by fire, in which he had embarked with his family and suite on his return to Europe. A more providential escape is scarcely to be found upon record:—

"We embarked on the 2d February, in the Fame, and sailed at day light for England, with a fair wind and every prospect of a quick and comfortable passage. The ship was every thing we could wish, and having closed my charge much to my satisfaction, it was one of the happiest days of my life. We were perhaps too happy, for in the evening came a sad reverse. Sophia had just gone to bed, and I had thrown off half my clothes, when a cry of fire! fire! roused us from our calm content, and in five minutes the ship was in flames! I ran to examine where the flames principally issued, and found that the fire had its origin immediately under our cabin. Down with the boats; where is Sophia? here; the children? here; a rope to the side; lower lady Raffles—give her to me, says one—I'll take her, says the captain. Throw the gunpowder overboard; it cannot be got at; it is in the magazine close to the fire! stand clear of the powder. Scuttle the water casks—water! water! Where's sir Stamford? come into the boat. Push off, push off, stand clear of the after part of the ship.

"All this passed much quicker than I can write it; we pushed off and as we did so, the flames were issuing from our cabins, and the whole of the after part of the ship was in flames, the masts and sails were now taking fire, we moved to a distance sufficient to avoid the immediate explosion, but the flames were now coming out of the main hatchway, and seeing the rest of the crew, with the captain, &c. still on board we pulled back to her under the bows, so as to be most distant from the powder. As we approached we perceived the people from on board were getting into another boat on the opposite side: she pushed off, we hailed her, have you all on board? yes, all save one. Who is he? Johnson, sick in his cot. Can we save him? no, impossible; the flames were then issuing from the hatchway, at this moment the poor fellow, scorched, I imagine by the flames, roared out most lustily, having run up on the deck. I will go for him, says the captain. The two boats then came together, and we took out some of the persons from the captain's boat, which was overladen. He then pulled under the bowspirt of the ship, and picked the poor fellow up. Are you all safe? Yes we have got the man; all lives safe, thank God; pull off from the ship; keep your eye on a star, sir Stamford; there's one barely visible.

"We then hauled close to each other, and found the captain fortunately had a compass, but we had no light but from the ship. Our distance from Bencoolen we estimated to be from 20 to 30 miles in a S. W. direction, there being no landing place to the southward of Bencoolen, our only chance was to regain that port. The captain then undertook to lead, and we to follow in a N. NE. as well as we could, no chance, no possibility being left that we could again approach the ship, for she was now one splendid flame fore and aft and aloft, her masts and sails in a blaze, and rocking to and fro, threatening to fall in an instant. There goes her mizen mast; pull away my boys; there goes the gunpowder

"You may judge of our situation without further particulars; the alarm was given at about 10 minutes past eight, and in less than 10 minutes she was in flames. There was not a soul on board at half past eight, and in less than ten minutes afterwards she was one grand mass of fire.

"My only apprehension was the want of boats to hold the people, as there was no time to have got out a long boat, or made a raft, all we had to rely upon were two small boats, which fortunately were lowered without accident, and in these two small open boats, without a drop of water or grain of food or a rag of covering, except what we happened at the moment to have on our backs, we embarked on the wide ocean, thankful to God for his mercies. Poor Sophia, having been taken out of her bed, had nothing on but a wrapper, neither shoes or stockings, the children were just as taken out of bed, whence one had been snatched after the flames had attacked it. In short there was not time for any to think of more than two things.—Can the ship be saved? No; let us save ourselves then; all else was swallowed up in one great ruin.

"To make the best of our misfortune, we availed ourselves of the light from the ship to steer a tolerably good course towards the shore; she continued to burn till about midnight, when the salt petre of which she had 250 tons on board, took fire and sent up one the most splendid and brilliant flames that was ever seen, illuminating the horizon in every direction, to an extent of no less than fifty miles, and casting that kind of blue light over us, which is, of all others the most luridly horrible. She burnt and continued to flame in this style for about an hour or two, when we lost sight of the object in a cloud of smoke.

"Neither Nelson or Mr. Bell, our medical friend who had accompanied us, had saved their coats, the tail of mine with a pocket handkerchief, served to keep Sophia's feet warm; and we made breeches for the children with neckcloths.—Rain now came on, but fortunately it was not of long continuance, and we got dry again—the night became serene and starlight. We were now certain of our course, and the men behaved manfully; they rowed incessantly and with good heart and spirit, and never did poor mortals look out more for day light and for land. ... did. Not that our sufferings or grounds of complaint were any thing to what had been ... ers, but from Sophia's delicate health ... as my own, from the stormy nature of ... I felt perfectly convinced we were unable to undergo starvation, and exposure to the weather many days, and aware of the ... the currents, I feared we might fall to leeward of the port.

"At day-light, we recognized the ... Rat Island, which gave us great spirits, though we found ourselves much to the leeward of the port, we considered ourselves almost at home. Sophia had gone through night better than could have been expected, we continued to pull on with all our strength. About 8 or 9 o'clock, we saw the ships ... to us from the roads; they had seen the fire from shore, and sent out vessels in all directions for our relief, and here certainly came a Missionary Providence, in the character of the Minister of the Gospel, for the first, person I recognized was one of the missionaries. They gave us a little water, and we took the captain on board with a lot. The wind, however, was adverse, and we could not reach the shore, and took to the ... where we got some refreshment, and shelter from the sun.

By this time Sophia was quite exhausted, fainting continually. About two o'clock, we ... safe and sound, and no words of mine can do justice to the expression of feeling, sympathy, and kindness, with which we were hailed by every one. If any proof had been wanting that the administration had been satisfactory, here we had it unequivocally from all; there was not a dry eye; and as we drove back to our future home, loud was the cry of 'God be praised.'

"But enough, and I will only add, that we are now greatly recovered, in good spirits, and ... at work in getting ready made clothes for present use. We went to bed at three in the afternoon, and I did not awake till 6 this morning. Sophia had nearly as sound a sleep, and with the exception of a bruise or two, and a little pain in the bones from fatigue, we have nothing to complain of.

The property which I have lost, on the most moderate estimate, cannot be less than 20,000*l.* I might almost say 30,000*l.* But the loss which I have to regret above all is my papers and drawings, all my papers of every description, including my notes and observations, with memoranda and collections sufficient for a full and ample history, not only of Sumatra, but of Borneo, and every other island in these seas, my intended account of the establishment of Sincapore; the history of my own administration; grammars, dictionaries, and last, not least, a grand map of Sumatra, on which I had been employed since my first arrival here, and on which, for the last six months, I had bestowed almost my whole undivided attention; this, however, was not all, my collections in natural history, and my splendid collection of drawings, upwards of a thousand in number, with all the valuable papers and notes of my friends Arnold and Jack; and to conclude, I will merely notice, that there was scarce an unknown animal, bird, beast, or fish, or an interesting plant, which we had not on board. A living tapir, a new species of tiger, splendid pheasants, &c. &c all *domesticated* for the voyage. We were in short, in this respect, a perfect Noah's Ark. All has perished; but, thank God, our lives have been spared, and we do not repine.

Our plan is to get another ship as soon as possible, and I think you may still expect us in July. There is a chance of a ship called the Lady Flora, touching here on her way home, and there is a small ship in the Roads, which may be converted into a packet, and take us home, as I have a Captain and crew at command.

From late London papers.

Presence of Mind.—After receiving his rents, Lord C. was in the habit of retiring with his steward to his study, and there, after settling his accounts, of depositing the money in his strong box till the next day, when the steward was sent with it to the bank. This man had lived with this Lord's father, and was so beloved by the family, that they placed implicit confidence in his integrity and worth. For some time his Lordship had, upon inspecting the Banker's book and upon reference to his private account, found that the sum they credited him was always short of that he sent. This being continued, led to severe investigations; but no result that came out satisfied him how the deficiency could happen. Some of the servants came under his displeasure, and they were at various periods dismissed.

On one particular rent day he placed the money in a different room, still having for his confidant the old steward, who, of course, joined with his lord in regretting his late losses. On the same night, the house maid went to his room to see that the shutters were safe; and recollecting that she had to clean it out very early, she thought it not worth while to go to bed, but determined to lay herself down and sleep on the sofa. She did so, and put out the candle. When half asleep, she was awaked by a noise at the door, and she was just going to start up and ring the bell, thinking it was thieves, when it slowly opened, and in walked the old steward. He looked cautiously round and hesitated; but, seeing no object, went to the escritoire where his lord had locked his rents up—after opening the lock, took out what he pleased—and then re-locking the drawer, was going out, when—the reflection of the candle upon the servant's clothes caught his eye! He started; but—she might be asleep, and his transgressions not witnessed.

To be assured of this, he went to the sofa, and flashed the candle back and forwards before her eyes. The girl lay still. He put his hand into his pocket, and drew out a clasp knife, and opened it. He flashed it before her eyes. The girl lay still. He then put it to her throat—drew it across and across it—till she could feel the edge almost cut her. She was now aware that silence could alone save her life; for did she move, he would of course murder her. She had presence of mind to lie still as death. Satisfied after this terrible trial that she must be fast asleep, he closed the knife, and walked out of the room.

The frighted girl waited till she heard his foot-steps faint away; and then she rushed up to the chamber of her lord, and awakening him, she detailed the whole of the scene, begging his Lordship to satisfy himself of the truth. She had no sooner told her story than she fainted. Lord C

hardly credited her; but he arose leaving Lady C. to take care of the girl; and, after rousing up his valet and other servants, proceeded to search for the steward.

His apartments being in a different wing of the house, they looked all about, and then cautiously made their way to his room. One of the men climbed up to the window, and saw the old man counting money.—He descended and told this; and then they rushed into the room, and before the villain could hide his prize, they had him a prisoner. His Lordship identified the bank notes found on him, and he was, after a severe examination, sent to prison.

Afraid of being executed, and dreading to face his injured Lord and various other gentlemen who had placed confidence in him, he put an end to his life by cutting his throat; not before he left a letter detailing the sums he had purloined, and where his master could find them. Justice being frustrated by his not being made an example of, his Lordship was not sorry to be spared accusing his old and hitherto supposed faithful servant, and the whole was hushed up as much as possible.

We return to the poor girl. After a great deal of care she recovered so as again to repeat before the steward her evidence; but when she came to that part where she felt the knife touch her throat the horror of the circumstance threw her into convulsions, and she went mad.—*News of Literature and Fashion.*

Curious Will.—John Aylett Stow, late of the parish of St. Andrews, Holborn, deceased, proved 8th June, 1781:—"I hereby direct my executors to lay out five guineas in the purchase of a picture of the viper biting the benevolent hand of a person who saved him from perishing in the snow (if the same can be bought for that money,) and that they do, in memory of me, give it to Edward Bearcroft, Esq. a King's Counsel, whereby he may have frequent opportunities of contemplating, and by a comparison between that and his own virtues, be able to form a certain judgment which is best and most profitable, a grateful remembrance of past friendship, and almost parental regard, or ingratitude and insolence: this I direct to be presented to him in lieu of £3000 I had by a former will (now revoked and burnt,) left him."

Napoleon's Will.—The paragraph in Napoleon's will, denouncing La Fayette as a traitor to France, has given great offence even to the most enthusiastic admirers of Napoleon. But does the name of our "Nation's Guest" occur in the original will? there is reason to believe it does not. Was it not inserted by some designing newspaper Editor of England, who knowing the exalted opinion, which thousands here entertain of the character of Napoleon; and the universal and unqualified admiration which we all feel for La Fayette.—Was it not we ask inserted by an editor of this stamp, with a view of exciting feelings and opinions that could not possibly be reconciled. This idea is suggested in the Norfolk Beacon, and in order to substantiate it, there is a letter signed a native of France, from which we extract the following. "I can assure you, that I read in the year 1819, a copy of that same Will, in which the name of La Fayette was not mentioned but those of *Marmont, Augereau, Fouche, and Talleyrand* were."

AUCTION.

BOOKS—BOOKS.

On Friday Evening, 22d October,

AT ½ PAST 5 O'CLOCK,

AT THE FRONT ST AUCTION ROOM,

Will positively be disposed of,

A Collection of Scarce and Valuable Theological, Classical and Historical

BOOKS,

Chiefly English editions,—among which are,

GILL'S Com. on the O. and N. Test. 9 vols.; Henry's Com on the O. and N Test. 6 vols.; Henry's Miscellaneous Works 1 vol.quar.; Ralph Erskine's Works 10 vols.; Rutherford's Joshua Redivivus; Watts' Theological Works 7 volumes. Capelli Critica Sacra 3 vols.; History of the Jesuits 2 vols.; Vanderhooght's Hebrew Bible 2 v.; Bayley's Hebrew and English Bible 4 vols.; Simon's Hebrew Bible and Hebrew Chaldaic Lexicon; Meisner's Hebrew Bible 4 vols.; Lactanius de Mortibus Persecutorum; Fabricius' Bibliotheca Latina 3 vols; Cook's History of the Church of Scotland 3 vols; Burnet's History of his Own Times 4 vols.; Beveridge's Thesaurus Theologicus 4 vols; Irenæi Opera 2 vols. folio; Beza's Confession, and on Poligamy and Divorce; Beza de Repudiis and Divortiis; Buxtorfii Lexicon Hebraicum et Chaldaicum; Hesychius' Greek Lexicon 1 v. 4to; Parkhurst's Hebrew and English Lexicon; Parkhurst's Greek and English Lexicon; Hawies', Milnor's and Mosheim's Ecclesiastical Histories; Archbishop Leighton's Works 4 vols.; Michaelis' Com on the Laws of Moses 4 vols.; Sir I. Newton on Daniel and the Apocalypse; Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity 3 v.; Cruden's Concordance.

☞Catalogues will be ready for delivery, and the Books open for examination, two weeks previous to the sale.

Davis & Hanson,
Auctioneers.

Oct. 1.—3tif.

FOR SALE,

A new and well-toned

CHURCH ORGAN,

WARRANTED to be a first rate instrument. It will be sold so low as to make it an object worthy the immediate attention of any person or society wishing to purchase. A credit will be given for a part of the purchase money. Apply to the Editor of this Gazette.

Sept. 17.—4m*

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson & J. H. Lamblin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of *R Patterson & Lamblin*, have been assigned to the subscribers this day for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

ALLEGHENY COUNTY OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURN, 1824.

DISTRICTS.	Congress. Allison.	Forward.	Sutton.	Negley.	Stev'son.	Moore.	Assembly. Brown.	Cochran.	Beatty.	Walker.	Gilleland.	Patt'son.	Sullivan.	Com'on'r. Scull.	Wilson.
Pittsburgh, E. Ward,	232	252	56	1	162	129	375	281	266	284	112	118	113	229	157
do. W. Ward,	263	242	61	3	181	146	389	273	267	294	132	158	143	268	179
Pitt Township, -	44	39	26	55	39	4	85	45	48	77	31	46	38	84	33
Wilkins do. -	67	65	8	6	73	71	145	66	74	65	79	78	65	61	82
Plum do. -	48	39	8	25	70	42	115	71	66	68	44	48	50	52	64
Elizabeth do. -	87	82	80	15	116	107	226	127	107	105	94	132	118	26	204
Mifflin do. -	106	92	13	3	101	96	175	136	121	90	99	109	89	86	118
St. Clair do. (M'Culley's)	55	55	9	3	73	69	131	60	54	55	71	72	77	55	76
do. (Birmingham)	91	91	48	1	41	34	150	106	97	107	44	50	57	103	80
Fayette Township,	81	48	27	3	124	108	195	91	88	92	104	105	103	57	127
Ohio do.	18	16	4	1	59	60	76	10	58	10	68	68	20	8	71
Ross do.	49	54	6	10	104	98	158	72	80	87	71	85	75	65	91
Pine do.	14	11	3	1	85	80	97	17	17	17	80	80	80	7	85
Robinson do.	82	66	11	6	44	29	118	73	75	80	41	48	38	32	81
Indiana do.	10	20	3	36	61	27	79	16	30	20	60	64	47	12	67
Franklin do.	00	00	00	00	42	42	42	00	00	00	42	42	42	00	42
Moon do.	39	37	2	1	27	26	65	38	40	38	27	28	26	18	48
Versailles do.	45	22	57	71	28	9	86	82	64	57	6	27	23	35	52
Deer Western dist.	33	28	00	2	14	7	44	29	3	30	15	21	28	16	28
do. Eastern do.	83	46	4	11	3	5	51	37	6	36	14	32	27	20	31
Findlay township,	24	21	3	0	77	77	100	15	24	15	85	85	76	8	93
Total,	1421	1316	399	190	1524	1266	2597	1645	1585	1627	1319	1496	1335	1242	1779

Andrew Scott is elected Coroner, and William M'Clure, Auditor, of Allegheny County.

GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, OCT. 15, 1824.

☞ We have detained our paper to a later hour than usual, in order to insert in it the above official Election Return.

From *Butler county* we have but partial returns. The borough and nine townships resulted as follows.

Congress.		Assembly.	
Allison,	233	Brown,	1071
Forward,	170	Walker,	427
Moore,	282	Cochran,	381
Stevenson,	387	Beatty,	418
Sutton,	413	Patterson,	685
Negley,	620	Gilleland,	660
		Sullivan,	645

Buffalo, Clearfield, Slippery rock and Cranberry townships remain to be heard from.

Beaver County. From Beaver county we have the following unofficial returns:

For Congress—	*James Allison,*	1052
	Walter Forward,	727
	Robert Moore,	723
	James S. Stevenson,	695
	George Sutton,	162
	John Negley,	140

John Dickey, Esq. is elected *Sheriff*, by a small majority over Mr. M'Clure; and Mr. Logan, Editor of the Argus, is elected *Commissioner*, by a large majority over Mr. Eakin,

From *Armstrong County*, part of this Congressional District, no returns have been received that can be depended upon.

Westmoreland.—Returns from several townships show an aggregate majority of about 500 votes for George Plummer, the present member, over John H. Wise, the regularly nominated candidate for Congress—both Jacksonites. John Markle, one of the regularly nominated candidates, and Jacob M. Wise and George Farrel, volunteers, were far ahead for Assembly—all Jacksonites.

The reader will perceive that the friends of Mr. Adams are about forming an electoral ticket for him in this state. We have hitherto neglected to mention that preparatory measures have also been adopted for the formation of a Clay ticket in Pennsylvania.—Let them proceed; it is fair and proper enough that they should make the trial of their strength; and we have little doubt that either of these candidates may out-poll Mr. Crawford. One thing which we wish and hope is, that their friends may abstain from propagating the slanders and falsehoods of the caucus presses against the Hero of Orleans. We have seen, with regret, the foul aspersions of John Binns, upon that patriot and soldier, polluting the columns of *one* paper, from which we had a right to expect better things. We presume not to dictate; but we respectfully ask the attention of an editor, in the interior of this state, for whom we have the greatest respect, to the suggestion here made.

The annual Commencement of Washington College, was held on the 30th ult. The degree of A. B. was conferred on eight young gentlemen; and the honorary degree of D. D. upon the Rev. *John Black*, of this city.

A communication from Samuel Wagner, of York, Pa. published in Professor Silliman's Journal of Science, tends to show that the impelling power of moving water is affected, in a great degree, by its temperature. Mr. Wagner states that it has been ascertained, by repeated experiments, that a saw-mill will cut more boards in the same time, and with an equal quantity or head of water, in the *night*, than it will in *day light*, and more in *winter* than in *summer*; and that a boat or raft will float nearly a third faster in the *night*, than in the *day*.

General La Fayette remained one week in Philadelphia, during which time the citizens seem to have attended to nothing else than their *guest*. Every day was distinguished by some new ceremony, which furnished materials sufficient, "in prose and numerous verse," to fill the papers, to the exclusion of almost every thing else,—even of politics, on the eve of the election. During his stay a meeting was held, at which measures were concerted for erecting, by subscription, a monument to the memory of Gen. Washington, the corner stone of which is to be laid by Gen. La Fayette, who, for that purpose, is to revisit the city, whenever the necessary arrangements shall have been made.

The General departed from Philadelphia on Wednesday, and arrived in Baltimore on Thursday morning, the 7th inst. The ceremonies attending his reception are said to have been "*splendid beyond description.*" He was to reach Washington City on Tuesday last.

☞ We are gratified to learn, that Gen. La Fayette has announced his acceptance of the invitation tendered him by the citizens of Pittsburgh.

Indian Murders. A letter received at Detroit, from Mr. Schoolcraft, Indian Agent at Sant. de ste. Marie, gives the following account of late Indian murders:

"Kewaynokwet, a chief living at the village of Vieux Desert, at the head of the river Ontonagon, with 30 or 40 Chippewas in his band, started about the 28th of June on an expedition against the Sioux. Having arrived at the Mississippi, they fell in with a small party of Americans, who were armed, and carried the national flag. The two parties encamped near each other in the evening. During the night, the Indians crept silently to the tent of the Americans, and disarmed them before they were apprised of any such intention. They then killed and scalped four persons, including the man who had charge of the boat. One of the Americans succeeded in swimming over the river, but was killed in ascending the opposite bank. The Indians returned to Vieux Desert, with their plunder and scalps.—One of the latter, apparently that of a middle-aged man, with light brown hair, has been sent to this place."

A novel hoax.—A notice of the death of a person at Havanna appeared in a N. Y. paper, which turned out to be incorrect.—When the *afflicted* wife called to inquire for further circumstances and the source of information, the printer recognized in her, the person who had left the notice at the office for publication. *Aurora.*

The Grand Civic Ball given in honor of General La Fayette at the New Theatre, on Monday evening, was never exceeded in magnificence and beauty, by any thing of the kind in Philadelphia. Every one who witnessed the decorations of the building speaks in the highest terms of commendation; and we might defy any part of the habitable globe to produce a more fascinating display of female beauty; than appeared on this interesting occasion. Between 15 and 1700 ladies and gentlemen were present. *Ibid.*

A dreadful equinoctial storm and flood have been experienced in South Carolina and Georgia. The Augusta stage, in crossing the lower ferry at Granby, was lost. The rope of the ferry boat broke as the boat reached the middle of the river, and the stage was carried down the current and upset. One horse and a passenger, a Mr. Blocker, a student of the South Carolina College, were drowned. The driver escaped. There has been a terrible destruction of crops, both of corn and cotton. The Congaree river was higher than it had been known to be for thirty years.

Foreign News.

Latest from Europe.—The ship Louis, has arrived at New-York in 23 days from Belfast, with papers of that place to the 11th of September, containing London dates of the 7th. and Paris of the 6th.—A summary of their contents follows.

GREECE.—Accounts from various quarters corroborate the intelligence of the retaking of Ipsara and the defeat of the Turkish fleet by the Greeks. The Paris Monitor states the following particulars, said to be derived from an authentic source at Constantinople. Subsequently to the recapture of Ipsara, the Greeks having assembled a number of vessels of war approached the Turkish fleet so close that they kept it in a state of blockade. The Captain Pacha then gave orders to attack, and seemed at first to have obtained some success, but during the action the Greeks succeeded with the aid of their fire ships in setting fire to several frigates and brigs, which occasioned great confusion amongst the Ottoman fleet, and the Turks, after losing 5 frigates and corvettes, were compelled to resume their station in the waters of Mitylene, where they were preparing to sail for the coast of Asia Minor.

The abominable ferocity of the Turks is exemplified by the fact that the Captain Pacha sent to Constantinople, as the trophies of Ipsara, *five hundred heads and twelve hundred ears.* The former were exposed, as usual, at the gates of the Seraglio, with the following inscription posted beneath:—"At last God has blessed the arms of the Mussulmen, and the detestable rebels of Ipsara are extirpated from the face of the world, &c. &c. Let the friends of order and tranquillity rejoice at this signal and glorious triumph! All the persons in amity with the Sublime Porte have sent in their congratulations on the event."

FRANCE.—The Paris papers of the 4th of September state that the health of His Majesty had somewhat improved, and that he was able on that day to transact business with Count de Villele.

An insurrection among the felons confined in the galleys at Toulon took place on the 22d of August. Before it was quelled, sixteen of these unfortunate men were killed, and several wounded.

Shara, of Indiana county who killed Cochran, has been convicted of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years.

David M'Junkin, of Butler county, for shooting Franklin B. Hallock, has been found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to 2 years' hard labor in the penitentiary.

Married,

On Tuesday evening last, the 12th instant, by the Rev. Charles Avery, the Rev. ASA SHINN, to Mrs. MARY B. GIBSON, both of this city.

DR. LAMOTHE,

Lately from Paris,

IS possessed of the medicine sucessfully used in France for the cure of the BRONCHOCELE, or GOITRE, (swelled neck.) He intends to proceed shortly to New Orleans, but may, during his stay in this city, be called on at Mrs. Kerr's Boarding House, Second street.

Oct. 15—3t*

Edward J. & Samuel A. Roberts,

ATTORNIES

AND

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Have their Office in Fourth St.

THREE DOORS ABOVE WOOD.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1824.—tf.

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT,

One Thousand Pounds

SPANISH SOLE LEATHER,

FIRST QUALITY,

Two dozen CALF SKINS.

ALSO—IN A FEW DAYS,

500lbs. Saddlers' Skirting.

Benj. Darlington,

October 15.—3t. *Market Street.*

J. PARMLY,

DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity.—Those who may have occasion for his assistance will please apply previous to the 20th inst at Mrs. Kerr's Boarding-House, on Second Street.

Oct. 15, 1824 1t.

Copy of a Certificate from James Monroe, President

The testimonials presented to me by Mr PARMLY, of his great talents as a *Dentist*, are of high character; in addition to which, I state with great pleasure, that his operations in my family, have afforded a practical and very satisfactory evidence of his merit.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, Dec 9, 1820.

RUSSIA HARE.

FOR SALE, SEVENTY POUNDS

PRIME CARROTED RUSSIA HARE

Boggs & Wrenshall

October 15 1824—4

THREE OR FOUR GOOD

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS,

WANTED,

To whom constant employment and good wages will be given, by

James Hegan.

October 15—tf.

RELIGIOUS,

Moral and Miscellaneous

A VARIETY of fine Pocket Bibles and Testaments, with Psalms; do. of middle and large size Family Bibles, with Psalms and Plates, and with and without Scott's marginal references; a variety of editions of David's Psalms, and Watt's Psalms and Hymns, and fine pocket editions with morocco covers; a considerable variety of religious, moral and miscellaneous works, Histories, Dictionaries, &c. &c.

ALSO,

All kinds of English School Books, Slates and Paper, Dutch Testaments. Spelling Books and Primers; and a variety of small religious and moral books, for youth, for sale cheap, and on accommodating terms.

Isaac Harris,

October 15—3t. *Market Street.*

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between *James Reed & David Adams*, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All those having demands against said establishment will present them to James Reed, for payment—and all those indebted, will please pay their respective accounts to him, as he is duly authorized to settle the same.

James Reed,
David Adams.

October 13, 1824.

JAMES REED

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to keep the LIVERY STABLE, as usual, in Second street, where he keeps Horses by the day, month or year. Also, a few good saddle horses and a carriage for hire. He will sell horses at public or private sale, for all those who will favor him with their custom.

October 15, 1824—3*

Proclamation.

BY virtue of a precept under the hands of the Hon Thomas Baird, Esq. President of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the 14th Judicial District in the state of Pennsylvania, and Francis M'Clure, Esq. and James Riddle, Esq the Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Allegheny and to me directed, dated at Washington, on the 8th day of October, 1824,

Public Notice is Hereby Given, that A SPECIAL COURT will be held at Pittsburgh, in and for the County of Allegheny, on the *second Monday of December next*, for the trial of all causes wherein the Hon. Charles Shaler, Esq. is concerned, either personally or as Counsel; at which time and place the Constables of the city of Pittsburgh, and of the several Townships of the said County of Allegheny, together with all other officers of the said Court, are required to attend.

Given under my hand, at Pittsburgh, the 14th day of October, A. D. 1824, and of the Commonwealth the 49th.

L. Stewart, Sh'ff.

Oct. 14—9t.

La Fayette Guards.

SUCH young men of Pittsburgh, as are disposed to form a Volunteer Infantry association under the above appellation as well in honor of the "*Nation's Guest*," as to render more gratifying his intended visit to this city, are requested to meet at col. Ramsay's, on MONDAY EVENING, the 18th inst. at 7 o'clock.

Oct. 15. 1824

FOR SALE,

A Second Hand Gig,

CHEAP FOR CASH OR APPROVED BARTER.

APPLY TO

Henry Beares.

September 17, 1824—tf.

CONINE'S OFFICE,

Baltimore, October, 1824.

IN THREE SUCCESSIVE DAYS,

The 26th, 27th, and 28th of

THIS MONTH,

Will be brilliantly terminated, in the city of Baltimore, the popular and patriotic

Washington Monument

LOTTERY,

When a certain distribution of the whole of the following prizes will take place, viz.

1 prize of	$20 000	is	20,000 Dollars.
1 prize of	10,000	is	10,000 Dollars.
2 prizes of	1,000	is	2,000 Dollars.
22 prizes of	100	is	2,200 Dollars.
42 prizes of	50	is	2,100 Dollars.
103 prizes of	20	is	2,060 Dollars.
2195 prizes of	10	is	21,950 Dollars.

PRESENT RATE.

Whole Tickets,	$12	Quarters,	$3 00
Halves,	6	Eighths,	1 50

To be had, warranted undrawn, at FORTUNE'S HOME.

CONINE'S

Lottery & Exchange Office,

No. 32, Market Street, Baltimore,

Where Cash will be paid adventurers for their Prizes as soon as drawn.

☞Orders for Tickets from the country, receive, as heretofore, the most prompt attention, if addressed to W. C. CONINE, Baltimore,

Who will give information of success immediately after the Lottery is completed.

☞The drawing of the GRAND STATE LOTTERY of Maryland, No 3, is announced by the Commissioners to commence on Wednesday, the 17th of next month, (November,)—Tickets still at 9 dollars, to be had at *Conine's Office.*

"*The Lottery Intelligencer,*" containing the drawings of the Baltimore Lotteries, is forwarded gratis to those who order Tickets from Conine's Office

October 15—2t.

Notice to Debtors.

WHEREAS WILLIAM CHESNUT, of the city of Pittsburgh, executed a deed of assignment to the subscriber, bearing date the 3d day of September, 1823, of all his notes, due-bills and book accounts,—Notice is hereby given, that any of the above debts remaining unpaid on the 10th of November next, will be placed in the hands of Messrs M'Donald and Simpson, with instructions to bring suits forthwith.

James Ekin,

October 15, 1824—3t. *Assignee of W. C.*

Administrator's Notice.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Estate of *Norman S. Brownson* dec. late of the city of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, in the state of Ohio, will make immediate payment; and all those having claims against said Estate, are notified to exhibit their accounts, duly proved, agreeably to law.

John T. Jones, and
John Brownson, } *Admrs.*

Cincinnati, October 5, 1824—[15—3*]

STRAY HORSE.

STRAYED from the residence of the subscriber, at the Bower Hill Farm, on Chartier's Creek, eight miles south of Pittsburgh, on the night of Sunday, the 3d instant, a

Bay Horse, about 7 years old, and 16 hands high; he has some saddle and collar marks, a long tail; shod all round with old shoes. A reasonable reward and expenses will be paid for the return of said horse, or for information by which he may be found.

David Robbins.

October 15.—3*

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Sunday, the 5th ultimo, CHARLES HANCOCK, an apprentice to the Tinplate Working business, aged about 18 years, about 5 feet 2 inches high. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid to any person who shall apprehend and return said runaway to the subscriber.

Robert Turner.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 15, 1824.—3t*.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that the judges have appointed Monday the 15th of November next, at the court house, in the City of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at which time and place they may attend, to shew cause, if any they have, why I should not be discharged.

John Vandivender,
Blacksmith, Pittsburgh.

Oct. 15—3t.*

Seminary for Young Ladies.

MISS PARRY

Has opened a Seminary for Young Ladies,

In Fifth, between Wood & Smithfield Sts.

The course of instruction will be Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Composition, Geography, the Use of Maps, History, Drawing, Music, Plain and Ornamental Needle-Work.

Miss Parry hopes, from her experience in teaching and assiduous attention, to merit and receive a share of public patronage. Terms are in proportion to the studies in which the pupil is engaged, and will be made known at the Seminary.

October 8, 1824—3t.

BEAR SKINS.

The Subscribers

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FEW PACKS PRIME

BEAR & WOLF SKINS,

From the Missouri, and for sale at their Warehouse.

J. W. Biddle & Co.

September 10—6t.

hardly credited her; but he arose leaving Lady C. to take care of the girl; and, after rousing up his valet and other servants, proceeded to search for the steward.

His apartments being in a different wing of the house, they looked all about, and then cautiously made their way to his room. One of the men climbed up to the window, and saw the old man counting money.—He descended and told this; and then they rushed into the room, and before the villain could hide his prize, they had him a prisoner. His Lordship identified the bank notes found on him, and he was, after a severe examination, sent to prison.

Afraid of being executed, and dreading to face his injured Lord and various other gentlemen who had placed confidence in him, he put an end to his life by cutting his throat; not before he left a letter detailing the sums he had purloined, and where his master could find them. Justice being frustrated by his not being made an example of, his Lordship was not sorry to be spared accusing his old and hitherto supposed faithful servant, and the whole was hushed up as much as possible.

We return to the poor girl. After a great deal of care she recovered so as again to repeat before the steward her evidence; but when she came to that part where she felt the knife touch her throat the horror of the circumstance threw her into convulsions, and she went mad.—*News of Literature and Fashion.*

Curious Will.—John Aylett Stow, late of the parish of St. Andrews, Holborn, deceased, proved 8th June, 1781:—"I hereby direct my executors to lay out five guineas in the purchase of a picture of the viper biting the benevolent hand of a person who saved him from perishing in the snow (if the same can be bought for that money,) and that they do, in memory of me, give it to Edward Bearcroft, Esq. a King's Counsel, whereby he may have frequent opportunities of contemplating, and by a comparison between that and his own virtues, be able to form a certain judgment which is best and most profitable, a grateful remembrance of past friendship, and almost parental regard, or ingratitude and insolence: this I direct to be presented to him in lieu of £3000 I had by a former will (now revoked and burnt,) left him."

Napoleon's Will.—The paragraph in Napoleon's will, denouncing La Fayette as a traitor to France, has given great offence even to the most enthusiastic admirers of Napoleon. But does the name of our "Nation's Guest" occur in the original will? there is reason to believe it does not. Was it not inserted by some designing newspaper Editor of England, who knowing the exalted opinion, which thousands here entertain of the character of Napoleon; and the universal and unqualified admiration which we all feel for La Fayette.—Was it not we ask inserted by an editor of this stamp, with a view of exciting feelings and opinions that could not possibly be reconciled. This idea is suggested in the Norfolk Beacon, and in order to substantiate it, there is a letter signed a native of France, from which we extract the following "I can assure you, that I read in the year 1819, a copy of that same Will, in which the name of La Fayette was not mentioned but those of *Marmont, Augereau, Fouche, and Talleyrand* were."

AUCTION.

BOOKS—BOOKS.

On Friday Evening, 22d October.

AT ¼ PAST 5 O'CLOCK,

AT THE FRONT ST AUCTION ROOM

Will positively be disposed of,

A Collection of Scarce and Valuable Theological, Classical and Historical

BOOKS,

Chiefly English editions,—among which are,

GILL'S Com. on the O. and N. Test. 9 vols.; Henry's Com on the O. and N Test. 6 vols.; Henry's Miscellaneous Works 1 vol quar.; Ralph Erskine's Works 10 vols.; Rutherford's Joshua Redivivus; Watts' Theological Works 7 volumes; Capelli Critica Sacra 3 vols.; History of the Jesuits 2 vols.; Vanderhooght's Hebrew Bible 2 v.; Bayley's Hebrew and English Bible 4 vols.; Simon's Hebrew Bible and Hebrew Chaldaic Lexicon; Meisner's Hebrew Bible 4 vols.; Lactanius de Mortibus Persecutorum; Fabricius' Bibliotheca Latina 3 vols; Cook's History of the Church of Scotland 3 vols; Burnet's History of his Own Times 4 vols.; Beveridge's Thesaurus Theologicus 4 vols; Irenzi Opera 2 vols. folio; Beza's Confession, and on Poligamy and Divorce; Beza de Repudiis and Divortiis; Buxtorfii Lexicon Hebraicum et Chaldaicum; Hesychius' Greek Lexicon 1 v. 4to; Parkhurst's Hebrew and English Lexicon; Parkhurst's Greek and English Lexicon; Hawies', Milnor's and Moshcim's Ecclesiastical Histories; Archbishop Leighton's Works 4 vols.; Michaelis' Com on the Laws of Moses 4 vols.; Sir I. Newton on Daniel and the Apocalypse; Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity 3 v.; Cruden's Concordance.

☞Catalogues will be ready for delivery, and the Books open for examination, two weeks previous to the sale.

Davis & Hanson,
Auctioneers.

Oct. 1.—5tif.

FOR SALE,

A new and well-toned

CHURCH ORGAN,

WARRANTED to be a first rate instrument. It will be sold so low as to make it an object worthy the immediate attention of any person or society wishing to purchase. A credit will be given for a part of the purchase money. Apply to the Editor of this Gazette.

Sept. 17.—4m*

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson & J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of *R Patterson & Lambdin*, have been assigned to the subscribers this day for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823.—tf

ALLEGHENY COUNTY OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURN, 1824.

DISTRICTS.	Congress. Allison.	Forward.	Sutton.	Negley.	Stev'son.	Moore.	Assembly. Brown.	Cochran.	Beatty.	Walker.	Gilleland.	Pat'rson	Sullivan.	Com'sn'r. Scull.	Wilson.
Pittsburgh, E. Ward,	232	222	56	1	162	129	375	281	266	284	112	118	113	229	137
do. W. Ward,	263	242	61	3	181	146	389	275	267	294	132	158	143	268	179
Pitt Township,	44	59	26	55	39	4	85	45	48	77	31	46	38	84	33
Wilkins do.	67	65	8	6	73	71	145	66	74	65	79	78	65	61	82
Plum do.	48	39	8	25	70	42	115	71	66	68	44	48	50	52	64
Elizabeth do.	87	82	50	15	116	107	226	127	107	105	94	132	118	26	204
Mifflin do.	106	92	13	3	101	96	175	136	121	90	99	109	89	86	118
St. Clair do. (M'Culley's)	55	55	9	3	73	69	131	60	54	55	71	72	77	55	76
do. (Birmingham)	91	91	48	1	41	34	150	106	97	107	44	50	57	103	50
Fayette Township,	81	48	27	3	124	108	195	91	88	92	104	105	103	57	127
Ohio do.	18	16	4	1	59	60	76	10	58	10	68	68	20	8	71
Ross do.	49	54	6	10	104	98	158	72	80	87	71	85	75	65	91
Pine do.	14	11	3	1	85	80	97	17	17	17	80	80	80	7	85
Robinson do.	82	66	11	6	44	29	118	73	75	80	41	48	38	32	81
Indiana do.	10	20	3	36	61	27	79	16	30	20	60	64	47	12	67
Franklin do.	00	00	00	00	42	42	42	00	00	00	42	42	42	00	42
Moon do.	39	37	2	1	27	26	65	38	40	38	27	28	26	18	48
Versailles do.	45	22	57	7	28	9	86	82	64	57	6	27	23	35	52
Deer Western dist.	33	28	00	2	14	7	44	29	3	30	15	21	28	16	28
do. Eastern do.	83	46	4	11	3	5	51	37	6	36	14	32	27	20	31
Findlay township,	24	21	3	0	77	77	100	15	24	15	85	85	76	8	93
Total,	1421	1316	399	190	1524	1266	2897	1645	1585	1627	1319	1496	1335	1242	1779

Andrew Scott is elected Coroner, and William M'Clure, Auditor, of Allegheny County.

GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, OCT. 15, 1824.

☞ We have detained our paper to a later hour than usual, in order to insert in it the above official Election Return.

From *Butler county* we have but partial returns. The borough and nine townships resulted as follows.

Congress.		Assembly.	
Allison,	235	*Brown,*	1071
Forward,	170	*Walker,*	427
Moore,	282	*Cochran,*	581
Stevenson,	587	*Beatty,*	418
Sutton,	413	*Patterson,*	685
Negley,	620	*Gilleland,*	660
		Sullivan,	645

Buffalo, Clearfield, Slippery rock and Cranberry townships remain to be heard from.

Beaver County. From Beaver county we have the following unofficial returns:

For Congress—	*James Allison,*	1052
	Walter Forward,	727
	Robert Moore,	723
	James S. Stevenson,	695
	George Sutton,	162
	John Negley,	140

John Dickey, Esq. is elected *Sheriff*, by a small majority over Mr. M'Clure; and Mr. Logan, Editor of the Argus, is elected *Commissioner*, by a large majority over Mr. Eakin.

From *Armstrong County*, part of this Congressional District, no returns have been received that can be depended upon.

Westmoreland.—Returns from several townships show an aggregate majority of about 500 votes for George Plummer, the present member, over John H. Wise, the regularly nominated candidate for Congress—both Jacksonites. John Markle, one of the regularly nominated candidates, and Jacob M. Wise and George Farrel, volunteers, were far ahead for Assembly—all Jacksonites.

The reader will perceive that the friends of Mr. Adams are about forming an electoral ticket for him in this state. We have hitherto neglected to mention that preparatory measures have also been adopted for the formation of a Clay ticket in Pennsylvania.—Let them proceed; it is fair and proper enough that they should make the trial of their strength; and we have little doubt that either of these candidates may out-poll Mr. Crawford. One thing which we wish and hope is, that their friends may abstain from propagating the slanders and falsehoods of the caucus presses against the Hero of Orleans. We have seen, with regret, the foul aspersions of John Binns, upon that patriot and soldier, polluting the columns of *one* paper, from which we had a right to expect better things. We presume not to dictate; but we respectfully ask the attention of an editor, in the interior of this state, for whom we have the greatest respect, to the suggestion here made.

The annual Commencement of Washington College, was held on the 30th ult. The degree of A. B. was conferred on eight young gentlemen: and the honorary degree of D. D. upon the Rev. *John Black*, of this city.

A communication from Samuel Wagner, of York, Pa. published in Professor Silliman's Journal of Science, tends to show that the impelling power of moving water is affected, in a great degree, by its temperature. Mr. Wagner states that it has been ascertained, by repeated experiments, that a saw-mill will cut more boards in the same time, and with an equal quantity or head of water, in the *night*, than it will in *day light*, and more in *winter* than in *summer*; and that a boat or raft will float nearly a third faster in the *night*, than in the *day*.

General La Fayette remained one week in Philadelphia, during which time the citizens seem to have attended to nothing else than their *guest*. Every day was distinguished by some new ceremony, which furnished materials sufficient, "in prose and numerous verse," to fill the papers, to the exclusion of almost every thing else,—even of politics, on the eve of the election. During his stay a meeting was held, at which measures were concerted for erecting, by subscription, a monument to the memory of Gen. Washington, the corner stone of which is to be laid by Gen. La Fayette, who, for that purpose, is to revisit the city, whenever the necessary arrangements shall have been made.

The General departed from Philadelphia on Wednesday, and arrived in Baltimore on Thursday morning, the 7th inst. The ceremonies attending his reception are said to have been "*splendid beyond description.*" He was to reach Washington City on Tuesday last.

☞ We are gratified to learn, that Gen. La Fayette has announced his acceptance of the invitation tendered him by the citizens of Pittsburgh.

Indian Murders. A letter received at Detroit, from Mr. Schoolcraft, Indian Agent at Sant. de ste. Marie, gives the following account of late Indian murders:

"Kewaynokwet, a chief living at the village of Vieux Desert, at the head of the river Ontonagon, with 30 or 40 Chippewas in his band, started about the 28th of June on an expedition against the Sioux. Having arrived at the Mississippi, they fell in with a small party of Americans, who were armed, and carried the national flag. The two parties encamped near each other in the evening. During the night, the Indians crept silently to the tent of the Americans, and disarmed them before they were apprised of any such intention. They then killed and scalped four persons, including the man who had charge of the boat. One of the Americans succeeded in swimming over the river, but was killed in ascending the opposite bank. The Indians returned to Vieux Desert, with their plunder and scalps.—One of the latter, apparently that of a middle-aged man, with light brown hair, has been sent to this place."

A novel hoax.—A notice of the death of a person at Havanna appeared in a N. Y. paper, which turned out to be incorrect.—When the *afflicted* wife called to inquire for further circumstances and the source of information, the printer recognized in her, the person who had left the notice at the office for publication. *Aurora.*

The Grand Civic Ball given in honor of General La Fayette at the New Theatre, on Monday evening, was never exceeded in magnificence and beauty, by any thing of the kind in Philadelphia. Every one who witnessed the decorations of the building speaks in the highest terms of commendation; and we might defy any part of the habitable globe to produce a more fascinating display of female beauty, than appeared on this interesting occasion. Between 15 and 1700 ladies and gentlemen were present. *Ibid.*

A dreadful equinoctial storm and flood have been experienced in South Carolina and Georgia. The Augusta stage, in crossing the lower ferry at Granby, was lost. The rope of the ferry boat broke as the boat reached the middle of the river, and the stage was carried down the current and upset. One horse and a passenger, a Mr. Blocker, a student of the South Carolina College, were drowned. The driver escaped. There has been a terrible destruction of crops, both of corn and cotton. The Congaree river was higher than it had been known to be for thirty years.

Foreign News.

Latest from Europe.—The ship Louis, has arrived at New-York in 23 days from Belfast, with papers of that place to the 11th of September, containing London dates of the 7th. and Paris of the 6th.—A summary of their contents follows.

GREECE.—Accounts from various quarters corroborate the intelligence of the retaking of Ipsara and the defeat of the Turkish fleet by the Greeks. The Paris Monitor states the following particulars, said to be derived from an authentic source at Constantinople. Subsequently to the recapture of Ipsara, the Greeks having assembled a number of vessels of war approached the Turkish fleet so close that they kept it in a state of blockade. The Captain Pacha then gave orders to attack, and seemed at first to have obtained some success, but during the action the Greeks succeeded with the aid of their fire ships in setting fire to several frigates and brigs, which occasioned great confusion amongst the Ottoman fleet, and the Turks, after losing 5 frigates and corvettes, were compelled to resume their station in the waters of Mitylene, where they were preparing to sail for the coast of Asia Minor.

The abominable ferocity of the Turks is exemplified by the fact that the Captain Pacha sent to Constantinople, as the trophies of Ipsara, *five hundred heads and twelve hundred ears.* The former were exposed, as usual, at the gates of the Seraglio, with the following inscription posted beneath:—"At last God has blessed the arms of the Mussulmen, and the detestable rebels of Ipsara are extirpated from the face of the world, &c. &c. Let the friends of order and tranquillity rejoice at this signal and glorious triumph! All the persons in amity with the Sublime Porte have sent in their congratulations on the event."

FRANCE.—The Paris papers of the 4th of September state that the health of His Majesty had somewhat improved, and that he was able on that day to transact business with Count de Villele.

An insurrection among the felons confined in the galleys at Toulon took place on the 22d of August. Before it was quelled, sixteen of these unfortunate men were killed, and several wounded.

Shara, of Indiana county who killed Cochran, has been convicted of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years.

David M'Junkin, of Butler county, for shooting Franklin B. Hallock, has been found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to 2 years' hard labor in the penitentiary.

Married,

On Tuesday evening last, the 12th instant, by the Rev. Charles Avery, the Rev. ASA SHINN, to Mrs. MARY B. GIBSON, both of this city.

DR. LAMOTHE,

Lately from Paris,

IS possessed of the medicine sucessfully used in France for the cure of the BRONCHOCELE, or GOITRE, (swelled neck.) He intends to proceed shortly to New Orleans, but may, during his stay in this city, be called on at Mrs. Kerr's Boarding House, Second street.

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Washington, Dec 9, 1820.

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Boggs & Wrenshall

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October 15, 1824—3*

Proclamation.

BY virtue of a precept under the hands of the Hon. Thomas Baird, Esq. President of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the 14th Judicial District in the state of Pennsylvania, and Francis M'Clure, Esq. and James Riddle, Esq the Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Allegheny and to me directed, dated at Washington, on the 8th day of October, 1824,

Public Notice is Hereby Given, that A SPECIAL COURT will be held at Pittsburgh, in and for the County of Allegheny, on the *second Monday of December next*, for the trial of all causes wherein the Hon. Charles Shaler, Esq is concerned, either personally or as Counsel; at which time and place the Constables of the city of Pittsburgh, and of the several Townships of the said County of Allegheny, together with all other officers of the said Court, are required to attend.

Given under my hand, at Pittsburgh, the 14th day of October, A. D. 1824, and of the Commonwealth the 49th.

L. Stewart, Sh'ff.

Oct. 14—9t.

La Fayette Guards.

SUCH young men of Pittsburgh, as are disposed to form a Volunteer Infantry association under the above appellation as well in honor of the "*Nation's Guest,*" as to render more gratifying his intended visit to this city, are requested to meet at col. Ramsay's, on MONDAY EVENING, the 18th inst. at 7 o'clock.

Oct. 15. 1824

FOR SALE,

A Second Hand Gig,

CHEAP FOR CASH OR APPROVED BARTER.

APPLY TO

Henry Beares.

September 17, 1824—tf.

CONINE'S OFFICE,

Baltimore, October, 1824.

IN THREE SUCCESSIVE DAYS,

The 26th. 27th, and 28th of

THIS MONTH,

Will be brilliantly terminated, in the city of Baltimore, the popular and patriotic

Washington Monument LOTTERY,

When a certain distribution of the whole of the following prizes will take place, viz.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	20,000	Dollars.
1 prize of	10,000	is	10,000	Dollars.
2 prizes of	1,000	is	2,000	Dollars.
22 prizes of	100	is	2,200	Dollars.
42 prizes of	50	is	2,100	Dollars.
103 prizes of	20	is	2,060	Dollars.
2195 prizes of	10	is	21,950	Dollars.

PRESENT RATE.

Whole Tickets,	$12	Quarters,	$3 00
Halves,	6	Eighths,	1 50

To be had, warranted undrawn, at

FORTUNE'S HOME

CONINE'S

Lottery & Exchange Office,

No. 32, Market Street, Baltimore,

Where Cash will be paid adventurers for their Prizes as soon as drawn.

☞Orders for Tickets from the country, receive, as heretofore, the most prompt attention, if addressed to W. C. CONINE, Baltimore,

Who will give information of success immediately after the Lottery is completed.

☞The drawing of the GRAND STATE LOTTERY of Maryland, No 3, is announced by the Commissioners to commence on Wednesday, the 17th of next month, (November,)—Tickets still at 9 dollars, to be had at *Conine's Office.*

"*The Lottery Intelligencer,*" containing the drawings of the Baltimore Lotteries, is forwarded gratis to those who order Tickets from Conine's Office

October 15—2t.

Notice to Debtors.

WHEREAS WILLIAM CHESNUT, of the city of Pittsburgh, executed a deed of assignment to the subscriber, bearing date the 3d day of September, 1823, of all his notes, due-bills and book accounts,—Notice is hereby given, that any of the above debts remaining unpaid on the 10th of November next, will be placed in the hands of Messrs M'Donald and Simpson, with instructions to bring suits forthwith.

James Ekin,

October 15, 1824—3t. *Assignee of W. C.*

Administrator's Notice.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Estate of *Norman S. Brownson* dec. late of the city of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, in the state of Ohio, will make immediate payment; and all those having claims against said Estate, are notified to exhibit their accounts, duly proved, agreeably to law.

John T. Jones, and
John Brownson, } *Admrs.*

Cincinnati, October 5, 1824—[15—3*]

STRAY HORSE.

STRAYED from the residence of the subscriber, at the Bower Hill Farm, on Chartier's Creek, eight miles south of Pittsburgh, on the night of Sunday, the 3d instant, a

Bay Horse, about 7 years old, and 16 hands high, he has some saddle and collar marks, a long tail; shod all round with old shoes. A reasonable reward and expenses will be paid for the return of said horse, or for information by which he may be found.

David Robbins.

October 15.—3*

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Sunday, the 5th ultimo, CHARLES HANCOCK, an apprentice to the Tinplate Working business, aged about 18 years, about 5 feet 2 inches high. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid to any person who shall apprehend and return said runaway to the subscriber.

Robert Turner.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 15, 1824.—3t*.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that the judges have appointed Monday the 15th of November next, at the court house, in the City of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at which time and place they may attend, to shew cause, if any they have, why I should not be discharged.

John Vandivender,
Blacksmith, Pittsburgh.

Oct. 15—3t.*

Seminary for Young Ladies.

MISS PARRY

Has opened a Seminary for Young Ladies,

In Fifth, between Wood & Smithfield Sts.

The course of instruction will be Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Composition, Geography, the Use of Maps, History, Drawing, Music, Plain and Ornamental Needle-Work.

Miss Parry hopes, from her experience in teaching and assiduous attention, to merit and receive a share of public patronage. Terms are in proportion to the studies in which the pupil is engaged, and will be made known at the Seminary.

October 8, 1824—3t.

BEAR SKINS.

The Subscribers

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FEW PACKS PRIME

BEAR & WOLF SKINS,

From the Missouri, and for sale at their Warehouse.

J. W. Biddle & Co.

September 10—6t.

360

POETRY.

From the New-York Advertiser.

The following beautiful narration, will be relished by every one who has a taste for delicacy of sentiment or evenness of verse.

TO IANTHE.

When upon the western cloud
Hungs day's fading roseate,
When the linnet sings aloud,
And the twilight closes—
As I mark the moon grown spring,
By the twisted holly,
Pensive thoughts of thee shall bring,
Love's own melancholy.

But the quietest moon on high,
Lights the half clad'd fountain,
Wandering winds steal softly by
From the hazy mountain—
Yet that moon shall wax and wane—
Summer winds pass over,
Ere the heart shall love again
Of the slighted lover.

When the rosiest Autumn brings
Blighting to the forest,
Twined about the ivy clings
To the oak that's knotest;
So the love of other days
Cheers the broken hearted,—
But if once our love decays
'Tis for aye departed.

When the hoar frost nips the leaf
Pale and sear it lingers,
Wasted in its beauty brief,
By decay's cold fingers;
Yet unchanged—it ne'er again
Shall its bloom recover,
Thus the heart shall aye remain
Of the slighted lover.

Love is like the songs we hear
O'er the moonlight ocean!
Youth—the spring time of a year,
Pass'd in love's devotion!
Roses of their bloom bereft
Breathe a fragrance sweeter;
Beauty has no fragrance left,
Though its bloom is fleeter.

Then when tranquil evening throws
Twilight shades above thee,
And when early morning glows,—
Think of those that love thee!
For an interval of years
We ere long must sever,
But the hearts, that love endears,
Shall be parted never.

H.

MISCELLANY.

"TALES OF A TRAVELLER."

The following is from the second part of Washington Irving's Tales of a Traveller.

A LITERARY DINNER.

A few days after this conversation with Mr. Buckthorne, he called on me and took me with him to a regular literary dinner. It was given by a great bookseller, or rather a company of booksellers, whose firm surpassed in length even that of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego.

I was surprised to find between twenty and thirty guests assembled, most of whom I had never seen before. Buckthorne explained this to me by informing me that this was a "business dinner," or kind of field day, which the house gave about twice a year to its authors. It is true, they did occasionally give snug dinners to three or four literary men at a time, but then these were generally select authors; favorites of the public; such as had arrived at their sixth and seventh editions. "There are," said he, "certain geographical boundaries in the land of literature, and you may judge tolerably well of an author's popularity by the wine his bookseller gives him. An author crosses the Port line about the third edition and gets into Claret; but when he has reached the sixth and seventh, he may revel in Champaigne and Burgundy."

"And pray," said I, "how far may these gentlemen have reached that I see around me; are any of these claret drinkers?"

"Not exactly, not exactly. You find at these great dinners the common steady run of authors; one, two, edition men; or if any others are invited, they are aware that it is a kind of republican meeting. You understand me—a meeting of the republic of letters, and that they must expect nothing but plain, substantial fare."

These hints enabled me to comprehend more fully the arrangement of the table. The two ends were occupied by two partners of the house, and the host seemed to have adopted Addison's ideas as to the literary precedence of his guests. A popular poet had the post of honor, opposite to whom was a hot pressed traveller in quarto, with plates. A grave looking antiquarian, who had produced several solid works, which were much quoted and little read, was treated with great respect, and seated next to a neat, dressy gentleman in black, who had written a thin, genteel, hot pressed octavo on political economy that was getting into fashion. Several three volume duodecimo men, of fair currency, were placed about the centre of the table; while the lower end was taken up with small poets, translators and authors, who had not as yet risen into much notice.

The conversation during dinner was by fits and starts; breaking out here and there in various parts of the table in small flashes, and ending in smoke.—The poet, who had the confidence of a man on good terms with the world, and independent of his bookseller, was very gay and brilliant, and said many clever things, which set the partner next him in a roar, and delighted all the company. The other partner, however, maintained his sedateness, and kept carving on, with the air of a thorough man of business, intent upon the occupation of the moment. His gravity was explained to me by my friend Buckthorne. He informed me that the concerns of the house were admirably distributed among the partners. "Thus, for instance," said he, "the grave gentleman is the carving partner, who attends to the joints, and the other is the laughing partner, who attends to the jokes."

The general conversation was chiefly carried on at the upper end of the table; as the authors there seemed to possess the greatest courage of tongue. As to the crew at the lower end, if they did not make much figure in talking they did in eating. Never was there a more determined, inveterate, thoroughly sustained attack on the trencher than by this phalanx of tastiestors. When the cloth was removed, and the wine began to circulate, they grew very merry and joosse among themselves. Their jokes, however, if by chance any of them reached the upper end of the table, seldom produced much effect. Even the laughing partner did not seem to think it necessary to honor them with a smile; which my neighbour Buckthorne accounted for, by informing me that there was a certain degree of popularity to be obtained, before a bookseller could afford to laugh at an author's jokes.

Among this crew of questionable gentlemen, thus seated below the salt, my eye singled out one in particular. He was rather shabbily dressed, though he had evidently made the most of a rusty black coat, and wore his shirt frill plaited and puffed out voluminously at the bosom. His face was dusky, but florid—perhaps a little too florid, particulary about the nose, though the rosy hue gave the greater lustre to a twinkling black eye. He had a little the look of a bon companion, with that dash of the poor devil in it, which gives an inexpressibly mellow tone to a man's humor. I had seldom seen a face of richer promise; but never was promise so ill kept. He said nothing; ate and drank with the keen appetite of a gazateer, and scarcely stopped to laugh even at the good jokes from the upper end of the table.

After dinner, we retired to another room to take tea and coffee, where we were reinforced by a shoal of inferior guests. Authors of small volumes in boards, and pamphlets stitched in blue paper. These had not as yet arrived to the importance of a dinner invitation, but were invited occasionally to pass the evening "in a friendly way." They were very [illegible] to the partners and [illegible] seemed to

[illegible] the party broke up, and [illegible] the wit remained. He sat at the table with his legs stretched under it, and wide apart; his hands in his breeches pockets; his head drooped upon his breast; and gazing with lacklustre countenance on an empty tankard. His gayety was gone, his fire was completely quenched.

My companion approached and startled him from his fit of brown study, introducing himself on the strength of their having dined together at the booksellers'.

Historical fact.—It is commonly said, and universally believed, that the *first blood drawn* in our revolutionary contest with Great Britain, was on the 19th of April, at *Lexington* and at *Concord;* but this is not the fact;—it was in the year 1772, at Patucket, 7 miles below Providence, where two armed boats from that town attacked and destroyed his Britanic Majesty's armed vessel the *Gaspee*, whose commander, *Duddingston*, was shot down, and who remained a cripple all his life from the wound. This vessel wore the colors of the King, and her commander wore his commission. As this is an undoubted fact, why has it been overlooked? The attack was in the night, the action short but severe, and those wounded on our side concealed. Thus was blood *first drawn* between the colonists and the mother country in the State of Rhode-Island, *three years* before the affray at Lexington. (*See Gordon's history, and all the newspapers of that day.*) *Nat. Jour.*

Extract from the editor of the Cherawe Intelligencer, now in New-Jersey.

While at Paterson, a circumstance occurred which to me was of a most novel and extraordinary nature. I was told, however, it was a custom of that place.—A man flogged his wife severely. He was arrested and taken before a jury of twenty-one women. They sentenced him to be whipt until he should appear perfectly penitent, and beg his wife's pardon on his knees. He refused. Seven cowskins were accordingly provided, and were actively employed by seven of the twenty-one women, on the back of the criminal.—He still continued stubborn. Seven others then took the cowskins and lashed him well. Still he remained refractory. The remaining seven, with much energy then commenced operations, they fleaked him so severely, he was at length compelled to "surrender at discretion." They then [illegible] and compelled him, on his knees,

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[illegible] Indian rubber has been successfully applied to the purposes of a blow pipe. The action of this substance can be expanded to a considerable size by condensing air in them.

Venice was anciently famed for its admirable police. It happened one day that a French Nobleman, in taking a few turns in the square of St. Mark, had his pocket picked of a valuable watch. Instantly on ascertaining his loss, he repaired to the Police Department, and expressed with little discretion, and in unmeasured terms, his surprise that, under its so much vaunted regulations, such a circumstance could have occurred in the middle of the day, and in so public a place. "Be careful how you speak of the Police of Venice," said the Commissary to whom he had addressed himself. "Your character of foreigner will not shelter you, if you indulge in such invectives. Deposit here four zechins, and repair to-morrow morning, at the same hour, to the spot where you lost your watch, with an assurance that it will be restored to you." The Frenchman was punctual, and waited three hours without any tidings of his watch. Still more enraged than before, he again presented himself to the Commissary, venting the bitterest imprecations, and swearing that he had been most shamefully plundered and duped, having not only lost his watch, but his zechins, together with his time, which he held to be equally valuable. "Look to your fob," said the Commissary, and there, to his utter astonishment, he found his watch!—"You have still to learn something further of the Venetian Police," added the Commissary, "for which purpose here is an officer who will accompany you." Having descended to a subterraneous apartment, his guide led him, by several gloomy vaulted passages, in crossing which he became more and more anxious as to what was to befal him, to a chamber, dimly lighted by a lamp; where, in a recess, the curtain of which was drawn aside for his inspection, suspended by a cord, he SAW THE THIEF.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

187 doz. Webster's Spelling Books,

At $1 25 per dozen,

FOR WHOLESALE, AT

David Logan's,

Corner of Perry & Water Sts.

Nutria Skins and Cut Nutria by the pound.

Muskrat, Redwool, &c.

October 8.—3t*

NOTICE.

I HAVE reason to believe, that Esquire WALKER, of Manchester, England, is now in this state, and has communications for me, but does not know my place of residence. This notice, is therefore given, that I reside in Pittsburgh, Pa. to which place he will please to direct for me.

Thomas Shephard.

October 8—3t.

J. BYRNE,

Umbrella Manufacturer,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the manufacture of UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS, of the most substantial kind, and neatest fashion, at his shop, in Third street, north side, between Wood and Market streets, where he will always be found, ready and willing to execute their commands in the line of his profession. Having paid a fee, and served a regular time to the business, under a first master, in one of the most fashionable cities of Great Britain, he feels confident he will be able to satisfy every reasonable expectation.

Every kind of *Repairing* done with neatness and despatch. The smallest favor will be gratefully received and punctually and promptly executed.

He has on hand a quantity of his genuine *JAPAN VARNISH*, for boots and shoes, which, besides giving to the leather a beautiful jet black lustre, mollifies and nourishes it by its lubricating qualities, so that the price will be trebly repaid in the additional durability imparted to the leather. It will contract no fœtid smell by keeping in any clime or season, and when polished, will not soil the whitest muslin. It is put up in stone jars, sealed with wax, and the maker's initials impressed upon the cork, with proper directions labelled on the jar, and signed with his own holigraph. It is now selling at 25 cents per jar, just half the former price.

September 17—eo3t.

DYING AND SCOURING.

J. BYRNE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the business of DYING and SCOURING, at his house, north side of Third, between Market and Wood streets, where he has built a new dye-house, with proper apparatus. Those gentlemen who have offered piece goods to be dyed, (which he could not undertake on account of the smallness of his kettles,) are informed that he has now in operation kettles of such capacity as will answer all commands he may be favored with. Goods of every description dyed any color, with neatness and despatch; and he will work as cheap as any person can who will do the goods justice.—Ladies and Gentlemen wanting garments scoured, are informed, (and hundreds will testify it,) that he "gars auld claes look a'maist as weel's the new."

☞Volunteers' *Uniforms* and *Facings* cleaned. Turkey and Venetian *Carpets*, when faded and dirty, rendered as brilliant and beautiful as when new.

September 17—eo3t.

COTTON MACHINERY.

Adams, Allen & Co.

GIVE NOTICE, that they are prepared to receive orders for the manufacture of all kind of

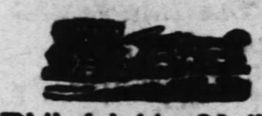
MACHINERY

For Spinning and Weaving Cotton,

Including Picking, Carding, Drawing, and all other Preparation Machines,—which they will afford at the eastern prices, and warrant to be equal to any manufactured there, or to any now in operation in their own mill.

☞They will, as usual, fill any orders for prime SHEETINGS, 4-4 wide, and YARN, from No. 5 to 20.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1824.—tf.



The Philadelphia Mail Stage,

From Pittsburgh, via Huntingdon, Lewistown and Harrisburgh,

RUNS through, from this place to Harrisburgh, within 4 and 4½ days, alternately, twice every week.

The Proprietors, on the western section of the said route, after tendering their thanks to the public for their former patronage, hereby take the earliest opportunity to notify such as wish to encourage their Line, that although a *partial* derangement lately took place in the carriage of the mail, *&c. that* difficulty having been since obviated, and by express orders of the Post-Master General, we now resume the carriage of the mail; therefore no further disappointments are to be anticipated.

We subjoin, for the satisfaction of such as feel disposed to take a passage in our line, the time of arrival and departure.

The stage will leave Harrisburgh, at the house of Mr. Buehler, on Tuesdays at noon, and Saturdays at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at the house of Col. Ramsay, in Pittsburgh, on Saturday and Wednesday at 2 o'clock, P. M. And, on return, will leave Pittsburgh Tuesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Harrisburgh Saturdays at noon, and Tuesdays at 8, P. M. Passengers who wish to go through to Harrisburgh in 4 days, will please to enter at each end of the route on Tuesdays. 'Tis also to be understood, that the owners of the line from Harrisburgh eastward, have engaged to take on all passengers going in this line to Philadelphia, without detention.

Rates of Fare from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh, 6 cents per mile, or $12—and 6½ cents per mile for any intermediate distance. Accommodations on this route generally good and low.

Jno. Blair & Co.

May 28—tf.

JOSEPH EVANS

OFFERS HIS SERVICES AS A

Scrivener.

HE will execute *CONVEYANCES*, and all other written instruments, promptly, and in a legal form, at the office of B. R. EVANS, in Fourth street one door east of Liberty street.

Pittsburgh, August 20, 1824—tf.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives public notice to all whom it may concern, that on the 2nd day of February, 1822, by divers good deeds and assignments, and assurances in law, he become the owner and absolute proprietor, within the limits hereinafter mentioned, of all the patent rights granted by the United States to Mark Reeves and Richard Reeves, for making, using, or vending machines for cutting and heading nails, and for the several improvements made by them, or invented by them, as specified and explained in their several patents duly registered in the offices in the department of state for the United States, and bearing date on the days and years following, viz: 14th Nov. 1811, 3d Feb. 1812, 31st Oct. 1812, 16th April, 1813, and 28th September, 1813

That he is also in like manner the owner and absolute proprietor of the patent right granted by the United States to Jesse Reed and to Briggs R. Reed, on the 18th August, 1810, and on the 14th August, 1811, duly registered in the aforesaid office, for improvements in the machinery for cutting and heading of nails.

Having learned that several persons are now using the machinery secured by these patents; and that others are preparing to make, sell and use the same without license, or purchase from him, in violation of his clear and indisputable right, and to his great prejudice. He therefore makes it known, to all who may be in any manner concerned, that his right under his deeds, and aforesaid by said patents, that they will be prosecuted according to the laws of the United States, and in the courts of the United States, for every further violation of the rights acquired by him at an immense expense, and which he is willing for a reasonable compensation, to authorize in all proper situations throughout the western country.

He has placed all this business in the hands of his counsel, James Ross, Esq. of this city, with instructions to proceed in the same, after the first day of July next, if no arrangement is made in the mean time, with those embraced in this notice

Christopher Cowan.

Pittsburgh, June 14, 1824.—tf nn.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue or outcry, on Saturday, the 30th day of October instant, at ten o'clock, A. M. the following property, viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Wilkins, Esq. deceased, in the hands of his administrators, of, in and to a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situate in Pitt township, known as the name of the Stone Quarry Lot, bounded by land of Francis B. Holmes, James Adams and others, containing about three acres, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Wilkins, dec. at the suit of Nicholas Bausman's heirs, for use of Frederick Bausman.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of George Sutton, of, in and to a certain Piece of Ground, in the city of Pittsburgh, beginning on Water street, corner of Lot No. 182, and running parallel to Market street one hundred and two feet eleven and a half inches, thence, on a parallel line with Water street, nine feet six inches and a half, thence parallel to Market street, six feet one and a half inches, thence parallel with Front street, thirty five feet three inches, thence parallel to Market street, eleven feet ten inches, thence parallel to Front street, nineteen feet seven and a half inches, thence parallel with Market street, one hundred and eight feet eight inches, to Water street, thence along Water street sixty-five feet two and a half inches, to the beginning, on which are erected one two story brick store, a three story back store and office, a two story frame dwelling house, and three story back buildings, a gun smith shop, and four other buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said George Sutton, at the suit of Richard Wister, Jr.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Lapsley, of, in and to a small Piece of Land, situate in Mifflin township, adjoining lands of Robert Hope, Jonathan Walker, and other lands of Lapsley aforesaid, containing five acres, part of which is cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Lapsley, at the suit of William Chambers.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Samuel Lapsley, of, in and to a certain Tract of Land, in Mifflin township, bounded by lands of William Walker, Jr. Turvenee, heirs of David Reddick, and others; containing three hundred acres, more or less, on which are three dwelling houses and two barns erected, with about one hundred acres cleared. The interest of the said Samuel Lapsley in the land aforesaid being one fourth part. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Samuel Lapsley, at the suit of James Patterson.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Means, of, in and to a certain Tract of Land in Wilkins township, bounded by lands of William Ferree, Nancy Noland, John Swishelm, John Reed, Esq. and others; containing seventy-eight acres and sixty-seven perches, more or less; on which are a cabin and stable erected, with about twelve acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Means, at the suit of Caleb Edmonson.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph Bedsworth, Sen. deceased, of, in and to a certain Tract of Land, situate in Elizabeth township, bounded by lands of N. Headon on the east, James Woods on the north-east, N. Headon Jr. on the west, John Gamble on the south, John Fleming on the south-east, and William Gamble on the north, containing one hundred and ninety-six acres, more or less; on which there are a large square log house, a double barn, and sundry other buildings erected, and about eighty acres of land cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Joseph Bedsworth, Sen. deceased, at the suit of John Sutton.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of George Evans, of the firm of the Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company, of, in and to a certain Tract or Piece of Land, situate in Ross township, bounded by lands of John and George Quail, William Whitesides, Isaac Richey, Casper Reel and John Fairley; containing two hundred acres, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said George Evans, at the suit of John M'Elroy.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of William Powell, of, in and to a Piece of Land, in Pitt township, containing two hundred and fifty acres, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of George Wallace, I. Wallace, and others, on which is erected a log house, and about one hundred acres of the land cleared, with a small orchard. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Powell, at the suit of Henry Wallace, assignee of Morgan Neville, Esq.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Perree, of, in and to a certain Tract of Land, in Wilkins township, bounded by lands of William Ferree, John Swisheim, John Reed, Esq. and others; containing seventy-eight acres, more or less, on which are a cabin and a stable erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Ferree, at the suit of Jane Ferree.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John O'Hern, of, in and to a certain Tract or Piece of Land, situate in Pine township, containing two hundred acres, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of Samuel Richardson, James Willaby, Widow Magee, and the heirs of John Wilkins, on which is erected one square log house and a large barn, both with shingled roofs, and about seventy-five acres of land cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John O'Hern, at the suit of Joseph Gill.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Rankin, of, in and to a certain Tract of Land, in Elizabeth township, containing two hundred acres more or less, bounded by lands of the Rev. Mr. Henderson, G. and S. Wilson, and the said John Rankin; on which are erected a square log house, a tannery and distillery, with about sixty acres cleared. *ALSO*,—Of, in and to another Tract of Land, containing ninety acres, more or less, adjoining the above, and lands of James Rankin, Samuel Wilson, and Jesse Greer; on which is erected a log house, with about fourteen or fifteen acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Rankin, at the suit of John N. Cummings.

L. Stewart, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office. Pittsburgh, October 8, 1824.

EXHIBITION.

AN exhibition, of an elegant, amusing and extremely curious kind, may be seen at the house next door below Mr. Vols's in Wood street. For particulars see bills, which may be had at the exhibition room. The exhibition is innocent and will be very gratifying to the [illegible]

Oct. 1

POETRY.

From the New-York Advertiser.

The following beautiful morocan, will be relished by every one who has a taste for delicacy of sentiment or sweetness of verse.

TO JANTHE.

When upon the western cloud
Hangs day's fading roses,
When the linnet sings aloud,
And the twilight closes—
As I mark the moss grown spring,
By the twisted holly,
Pensive thoughts of thee shall bring,
Love's own melancholy.

Lo! the crescent moon on high,
Lights the half chok'd fountain,
Wandering winds steal sadly by
From the hazy mountain!—
Yet that moon shall wax and wane—
Summer winds pass over,
Ne'er the heart shall love again
Of the alighted lover.

When the russet Autumn brings
Blighting to the forest,
Twisted close, the ivy clings
To the oak that's hoarest;
So the love of other days
Cheers the broken hearted,—
But if once our love decays
'Tis for aye departed.

When the hoar frost nips the leaf,
Pale and sear it lingers,
Wasted in its beauty brief,
By decay's cold fingers;
Yet unchanged—it ne'er again
Shall its bloom recover,
Thus the heart shall aye remain
Of the alighted lover.

Love is like the songs we hear
O'er the moonlight ocean!
Youth—the spring time of a year,
Pass'd in love's devotion!
Roses of their bloom bereft
Breathe a fragrance sweeter;
Beauty has no fragrance left,
Though its bloom is fleeter.

Then when tranquil evening throws
Twilight shades above thee,
And when early morning glows,—
Think of those that love thee!
For an interval of years
We ere long must sever,
But the hearts, that love endears,
Shall be parted never.

R.

MISCELLANY.

"TALES OF A TRAVELLER."

The following is from the second part of Washington Irving's Tales of a Traveller.

A LITERARY DINNER.

A few days after this conversation with Mr. Buckthorne, he called on me and took me with him to a regular literary dinner. It was given by a great bookseller, or rather a company of booksellers, whose firm surpassed in length even that of Shadrach, Meshack, and Abed-nego.

I was surprised to find between twenty and thirty guests assembled, most of whom I had never seen before. Buckthorne explained this to me by informing me that this was a "business dinner," or kind of field day, which the house gave about twice a year to its authors. It is true, they did occasionally give snug dinners to three or four literary men at a time, but then these were generally select authors; favorites of the public; such as had arrived at their sixth and seventh editions. "There are," said he, "certain geographical boundaries in the land of literature, and you may judge tolerably well of an author's popularity by the wine his bookseller gives him. An author crosses the Port line about the third edition and gets into Claret; but when he has reached the sixth and seventh, he may revel in Champaigne and Burgundy."

"And pray," said I, "how far may these gentlemen have reached that I see around me; are any of these claret drinkers?"

"Not exactly, not exactly. You find at these great dinners the common steady run of authors; one, two, edition men; or if any others are invited, they are aware that it is a kind of republican meeting. You understand me—a meeting of the republic of letters, and that they must expect nothing but plain, substantial fare."

These hints enabled me to comprehend more fully the arrangement of the table. The two ends were occupied by two partners of the house, and the host seemed to have adopted Addison's ideas as to the literary precedence of his guests. A popular poet had the post of honor, opposite to whom was a hot pressed traveller in quarto, with plates. A grave looking antiquarian, who had produced several solid works, which were much quoted and little read, was treated with great respect, and seated next to a neat, dressy gentleman in black, who had written a thin, genteel, hot pressed octavo on political economy that was getting into fashion. Several three volume duodecimo men, of fair currency, were placed about the centre of the table; while the lower end was taken up with small poets, translators and authors, who had not as yet risen into much notice.

The conversation during dinner was by fits and starts; breaking out here and there in various parts of the table in small flashes, and ending in smoke.—The poet, who had the confidence of a man on good terms with the world, and independent of his bookseller, was very gay and brilliant, and said many clever things, which set the partner next him in a roar, and delighted all the company. The other partner, however, maintained his sedateness, and kept carving on, with the air of a thorough man of business, intent upon the occupation of the moment. His gravity was explained to me by my friend Buckthorne. He informed me that the concerns of the house were admirably distributed among the partners. "Thus, for instance," said he, "the grave gentleman is the carving partner, who attends to the joints, and the other is the laughing partner, who attends to the jokes."

The general conversation was chiefly carried on at the upper end of the table; as the authors there seemed to possess the greatest courage of tongue. As to the crew at the lower end, if they did not make much figure in talking they did in eating. Never was there a more determined, inveterate, thoroughly sustained attack on the trencher than by this phalanx of mastications. When the cloth was removed, and the wine began to circulate, they grew very merry and jocose among themselves. Their jokes, however, if by chance any of them reached the upper end of the table, seldom produced much effect. Even the laughing partner did not seem to think it necessary to honor them with a smile; which my neighbour Buckthorne accounted for, by informing me that there was a certain degree of popularity to be obtained, before a bookseller could afford to laugh at an author's jokes.

Among this crew of questionable gentlemen, thus seated below the salt, my eye singled out one in particular. He was rather shabbily dressed, though he had evidently made the most of a rusty black coat, and wore his shirt frill plaited and puffed out voluminously at the bosom. His face was dusky, but florid—perhaps a little too florid, particulary about the nose, though the rosy hue gave the greater lustre to a twinkling black eye. He had a little the look of a bon companion, with that dash of the poor devil in it, which gives an inexpressibly mellow tone to a man's humor. I had seldom seen a face of richer promise; but never was promise so ill kept. He said nothing; ate and drank with the keen appetite of a gazateer, and scarcely stopped to laugh even at the good jokes from the upper end of the table.

After dinner, we retired to another room to take tea and coffee, where we were reinforced by a cloud of inferior guests. Authors of small volumes in boards, and pamphlets stiched in blue paper. These had not as yet arrived to the importance of a dinner invitation but were invited occasionally to pass the evening "in a friendly way." They were very respectful to the partners and indeed seemed to [illegible] a little [illegible] of their superiority devoted court to the lady of the house, and were extravagantly fond of the children. I looked round for the poor devil author in the rusty black coat and magnificent frill, but he had disappeared immediately after leaving the table; having a dread no doubt, of the glaring light of the drawing room. Finding nothing farther to interest my attention. I took my departure as soon as coffee had been served, leaving the port and the thin, genteel, hot-pressed, octavo gentlemen, master of the field.

THE CLUB OF QUEER FELLOWS.

I think it was but the very next evening that in coming out of Covent Garden Theatre with my eccentric friend Buckthorne, he proposed to give me another peep at life and character. Finding me willing for any research of the kind, he took me through a variety of the narrow courts and lanes about Covent Garden, until we stopped before a tavern from which we heard the burst of merriment of a jovial party. There would be a loud peal of laughter, then an interval, then another peal, as if a prime wag were telling a story. After a little while there was a song, and at the close of each stanza a hearty roar and a vehement thumping on the table.

"This is the place," whispered Buckthorne. "It is the 'Club of Queer Fellows.' A great resort of the small wits, third rate actors, and newspaper critics of the theatres. Any one can go in on paying a shilling at the bar for the use of the club."

We entered, therefore, without ceremony, and took our seats at a lone table in a dusky corner of the room. The Club was assembled round a table, on which stood beverages of various kinds, according to the taste of the individual. The members were a set of queer fellows indeed; but what was my surprise on recognizing in the prime wit of the meeting, the poor devil author whom I had remarked at the booksellers' dinner for his promising face and his complete taciturnity. Matters, however, were entirely changed with him. There he was a mere cypher; here he was lord of the ascendant; the choice spirit, the dominant genius. He sat at the head of the table with his hat on, and an eye beaming even more luminously than his nose. He had a quiz and a fillip for every one, and a good thing on every occasion. Nothing could be said or done without eliciting a spark from him; and I solemnly declare that I have heard much worse wit even from noblemen. His jokes, it must be confessed, were rather wet, but they suited the circle in which he presided. The company were in that maudlin mood when a little wit goes a great way. Every time he opened his lips there was sure to be a roar, and sometimes before he had time to speak.

We were fortunate enough to enter in time for a glee composed by him expressly for the club, and which he sang with two boon companions, who would have been worthy subjects for Hogarth's pencil. As they were each provided with a written copy, I was enabled to procure the reading of it.

Merrily, merrily push round the glass,
And merrily troll the glee,
For he who wont drink till he wink is an ass,
So, neighbor, I drink to thee.
Merrily, merrily puddle thy nose,
Until it right rosy shall be;
For a jolly red nose, I speak under the rose,
Is a sign of good company.

We waited until the party broke up and no one but the wit remained. He sat at the table with his legs stretched under it, and wide apart; his hands in his breeches pockets; his head drooped upon his breast; and gazing with lacklustre countenance on an empty tankard. His gayety was gone, his fire was completely quenched.

My companion approached and startled him from his fit of brown study, introducing himself on the strength of their having dined together at the booksellers'.

Historical fact.—It is commonly said, and universally believed, that the *first blood drawn* in our revolutionary contest with Great Britain, was on the 19th of April, at *Lexington* and at *Concord;* but this is not the fact;—it was in the year 1772, at Patucket, 7 miles below Providence, where two armed boats from that town attacked and destroyed his Britanic Majesty's armed vessel the *Gaspee*, whose commander, *Duddingston*, was shot down, and who remained a cripple all his life from the wound. This vessel wore the colors of the King, and her commander wore his commission. As this is an undoubted fact, why has it been overlooked? The attack was in the night, the action short but severe, and those wounded on our side concealed. Thus was blood *first drawn* between the colonists and the mother country in the State of Rhode-Island, *three years* before the affray at Lexington. (*See Gordon's history, and all the newspapers of that day.*) *Nat. Jour.*

Extract from the editor of the Cheraw Intelligencer, now in New-Jersey.

While at Paterson, a circumstance occurred which to me was of a most novel and extraordinary nature. I was told, however, it was a custom of that place.—A man flogged his wife severely. He was arrested and taken before a jury of twenty-one women. They sentenced him to be whipt until he should appear perfectly penitent, and beg his wife's pardon on his knees. He refused. Seven cowskins were accordingly provided, and were actively employed by seven of the twenty-one women, on the back of the criminal.—He still continued stubborn. Seven others then took the cowskins and lashed him well. Still he remained refractory. The remaining seven, with much energy then commenced operations, they fleaked him so severely, he was at length compelled to "surrender at discretion." They then ducked, and compelled him, on his knees, [illegible] of his injured wife.—Whether or not, the parties were authorized, in this extraordinary measure, by law, I cannot say. It was generally considered a just and salutary punishment.—I should suppose that one or two repetitions of this summary and degrading punishment would effectually put a stop to *wife-whipping*.

Short Commons.—At a shop window in the Strand, there appears the following notice:—Wanted, *two* apprentices, who shall be treated as *one* of the family." !!

Indian rubber has been successfully applied to the purpose of a blow pipe. The bottles of this substance can be expanded to a considerable size by condensing air in them.

Venice was anciently famed for its admirable police. It happened one day that a French Nobleman, in taking a few turns in the square of St. Mark, had his pocket picked of a valuable watch. Instantly on ascertaining his loss, he repaired to the Police Department, and expressed with little discretion, and in unmeasured terms, his surprise that, under its so much vaunted regulations, such a circumstance could have occurred in the middle of the day, and in so public a place. "Be careful how you speak of the Police of Venice," said the Commissary to whom he had addressed himself. "Your character of foreigner will not shelter you, if you indulge in such invectives. Deposit here four zechins, and repair to-morrow morning, at the same hour, to the spot where you lost your watch, with an assurance that it will be restored to you." The Frenchman was punctual, and waited three hours without any tidings of his watch. Still more enraged than before, he again presented himself to the Commissary, venting the bitterest imprecations, and swearing that he had been most shamefully plundered and duped, having not ouly lost his watch, but his zechins, together with his time, which he held to be equally valuable. "Look to your fob," said the Commissary, and there, to his utter astonishment, he found his watch!—"You have still to learn something further of the Venetian Police," added the Commissary, "for which purpose here is an officer who will accompany you." Having descended to a subterraneous apartment, his guide led him, by several gloomy vaulted passages, in crossing which he became more and more anxious as to what was to befal him, to a chamber, dimly lighted by a lamp; where, in a recess, the curtain of which was drawn aside for his inspection, suspended by a cord, he saw THE THIEF.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

187 doz. Webster's Spelling Books,

At $1 25 per dozen,

FOR WHOLESALE AT

David Logan's,

Corner of Perry & Water Sts.

Nutria Skins and Cut Nutria by the pound.

Muskrat, Redwool, &c.

October 8.—3t*

NOTICE.

I HAVE reason to believe, that Esquire WALKER, of Manchester, England, is now in this state, and has communications for me, but does not know my place of residence. This notice, is therefore given, that I reside in Pittsburgh, Pa. to which place he will please to direct for me.

Thomas Shephard.

October 8—3t.

J. BYRNE,

Umbrella Manufacturer,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the manufacture of UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS, of the most substantial kind, and neatest fashion, at his shop, in Third street, north side, between Wood and Market streets, where he will always be found, ready and willing to execute their commands in the line of his profession. Having paid a fee, and served a regular time to the business, under a first master, in one of the most fashionable cities of Great Britain, he feels confident he will be able to satisfy every reasonable expectation.

Every kind of *Repairing* done with neatness and despatch. The smallest favor will be gratefully received and punctually and promptly executed.

He has on hand a quantity of his genuine *JAPAN VARNISH*, for boots and shoes, which, besides giving to the leather a beautiful jet black lustre, mollifies and nourishes it by its lubricating qualities, so that the price will be trebly repaid in the additional durability imparted to the leather. It will contract no fœtid smell by keeping in any clime or season, and when polished, will not soil the whitest muslin. It is put up in stone jars, sealed with wax, and the maker's initials impressed upon the cork, with proper directions labelled on the jar, and signed with his own holigraph. It is now selling at 25 cents per jar, just half the former price.

September 17—eo3t.

DYING AND SCOURING.

J. BYRNE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the business of DYING and SCOURING, at his house, north side of Third, between Market and Wood streets, where he has built a new dye-house, with proper apparatus Those gentlemen who have offered piece goods to be dyed, (which he could not undertake on account of the smallness of his kettles,) are informed that he has now in operation kettles of such capacity as will answer all commands he may be favored with. Goods of every description dyed any color, with neatness and despatch; and he will work as cheap as any person can who will do the goods justice.—Ladies and Gentlemen wanting Garments scoured, are informed, (and hundreds will testify it,) that he "gars auld claes leuk a'maist as weel's the new."

☞Volunteers' *Uniforms* and *Facings* cleaned. Turkey and Venetian *Carpets*, when faded and dirty, rendered as brilliant and beautiful as when new.

September 17—eo6t.

PHŒNIX FAUTORY.

COTTON MACHINERY.

Adams, Allen & Co.

GIVE NOTICE, that they are prepared to receive orders for the manufacture of all kind of

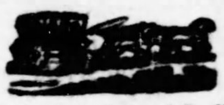
MACHINERY

For Spinning and Weaving Cotton,

Including Picking, Carding, Drawing, and all other Preparation Machines,—which they will afford at the eastern prices, and warrant to be equal to any manufactured there, or to any now in operation in their own mill.

☞They will, as usual, fill any orders for prime SHEETINGS, 4-4 wide, and YARN, from No. 5 to 20.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1824.—tf.



The Philadelphia Mail Stage,

From Pittsburgh, via Huntingdon, Lewistown and Harrisburgh,

RUNS through, from this place to Harrisburgh, within 4 and 4½ days, alternately, twice every week.

The Proprietors, on the western section of the said route, after tendering their thanks to the public for their former patronage, hereby take the earliest opportunity to notify such as wish to encourage their Line, that although a *partial* derangement lately took place in the carriage of the mail, *&c. that* difficulty having been since obviated, and by express orders of the Post-Master General, we now resume the carriage of the mail; therefore no further disappointments are to be anticipated.

We subjoin, for the satisfaction of such as feel disposed to take a passage in our line, the time of arrival and departure.

The stage will leave Harrisburgh, at the house of Mr. Buehler, on Tuesdays at noon, and Saturdays at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at the house of Col. Ramsay, in Pittsburgh, on Saturday and Wednesday at 2 o'clock, P. M. And, on return, will leave Pittsburgh Tuesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Harrisburgh Saturdays at noon, and Tuesdays at 8, P. M. Passengers who wish to go through to Harrisburgh in 4 days, will please to enter at each end of the route on Tuesdays. 'Tis also to be understood, that the owners of the line from Harrisburgh eastward, have engaged to take on all passengers going in this line to Philadelphia, without detention.

Rates of Fare from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh, 6 cents per mile, or $12—and 6¼ cents per mile for any intermediate distance. Accommodations on this route generally good and low.

Jno. Blair & Co.

May 28—tf.

JOSEPH EVANS

OFFERS HIS SERVICES AS A

Scrivener.

HE will execute *CONVEYANCES*, and all other written instruments, promptly, and in a legal form, at the office of B. R. EVANS, in Fourth street one door east of Liberty street.

Pittsburgh, August 20, 1824—tf.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives public notice to all whom it may concern, that on the 2nd day of February, 1822, by divers good deeds and assignments, and assurances in law, he become the owner and absolute proprietor, within the limits hereinafter mentioned, of all the patent rights granted by the United States to Mark Reeves and Richard Reeves, for making, using, or vending machines for cutting and heading nails, and for the several improvements made by them, or invented by them, as specified and explained in their several patents duly registered in the offices in the department of state for the United States, and bearing date on the days and years following, viz: 14th Nov. 1811, 3d Feb. 1812, 31st Oct. 1812, 16th April, 1813, and 28th September, 1813

That he is also in like manner the owner and absolute proprietor of the patent right granted by the United States to Jesse Reed and to Briggs R. Reed, on the 18th August, 1810, and on the said office, for improvements in the machinery for cutting and heading of nails.

Having learned that several persons are now using the machinery secured by these patents; and that others are preparing to make, sell and use the same without license, or purchase from him, in violation of his clear and indisputable right, and to his great prejudice. He therefore makes it known, to all who may be in any manner concerned, that his right under his deeds, and purchases, extends over all that portion of Pennsylvania and V-ginia, situate west of the Alleghany mountain—to the whole of the states of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois—excepting only such grants or licenses as had been sold before the 2nd of February, 1822.

The undersigned therefore earnestly calls on all those who are now making, using, or vending machinery described and secured by any of the patents above mentioned, to desist from further interference with his just rights; and gives this timely warning to all who purpose making, using or vending machinery described and secured as aforesaid by said patents, that they will be prosecuted according to the laws of the United States, and in the courts of the United States, for every further violation of the rights acquired by him at an immense expense, and which he is willing for a reasonable compensation, to authorize in all proper situations throughout the western country.

He has placed all this business in the hands of his counsel, James Ross, Esq. of this city, with instructions to proceed in the same, after the first day of July next, if no arrangement is made in the mean time, with those embraced in this notice

Christopher Cowan.

Pittsburgh, June 11, 1824.—tf na.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue or outcry, on *Saturday, the 30th day of October* inst. at ten o'clock, A. M. the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Wilkins, Esq. deceased, in the hands of his administrators, of, in and to a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situate in Pitt township, known by the name of the Stone Quarry Lot, bounded by land of Francis B. Holmes, James Adams and others; containing about three acres, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Wilkins, dec. at the suit of Nicholas Bausman's heirs, for use of Frederick Bausman.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of George Sutton, of, in and to a certain Piece of Ground in the city of Pittsburgh, beginning on Water street, corner of Lot No. 182, and running parallel to Market street one hundred and two feet eleven and a half inches, thence, on a parallel line with Water street, nine feet six inches and a half, thence parallel to Market street, six feet one and a half inches, thence parallel with Front street, thirty five feet three inches, thence parallel to Market street, eleven feet ten inches, thence parallel to Front street, nineteen feet seven and a half inches, thence parallel with Market street one hundred and eight feet eight inches to Water street, thence along Water street sixty-five feet two and a half inches, to the beginning, on which are erected one two story brick store, a three story back store and office, a two story frame dwelling house, and three story back buildings, a gun smith shop, and four other buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said George Sutton, at the suit of Richard Wistar, Jr.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Lapsley, of, in and to a small Piece of Land, situate in Mifflin township, adjoining lands of Robert Hope, Jonathan Walker, and other lands of Lapsley aforesaid, containing five acres, part of which is cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Lapsley, at the suit of William Chambers.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Samuel Lapsley, of, in and to a certain Tract of Land, in Mifflin township, bounded by lands of William Walker, Jr. Torrence, heirs of David Reddick, and others; containing three hundred acres, more or less, on which are three dwelling houses and two barns erected, with about one hundred acres cleared. The interest of the said Samuel Lapsley in the land aforesaid being one fourth part. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Samuel Lapsley, at the suit of James Patterson.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Means, of, in and to a certain Tract of Land in Wilkins township, bounded by lands of William Ferree, Nancy Noland, John Swishelm, John Reed, Esq. and others; containing seventy-eight acres and sixty-seven perches, more or less, on which are a cabin and stable erected, with about twelve acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Means, at the suit of Caleb Edmonson.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph Bedsworth, Sen. deceased, of, in and to a certain Tract of Land, situate in Elizabeth township, bounded by lands of N. Headon on the east, James Woods on the north-east, N. Headon Jr. on the west, John Gamble on the south, John Fleming on the south-east, and William Gamble on the north, containing one hundred and ninety-six acres, more or less; on which there are a large square log house, a double barn, and sundry other buildings erected, and about eighty acres of land cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Joseph Bedsworth, Sen. deceased, at the suit of John Sutton,

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of George Evans, of the firm of the Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company, of, in and to a certain Tract or Piece of Land, situate in Ross township, bounded by lands of John and George Quail, William Whitesides, Isaac Richey, Casper Reel and John Fairley; containing two hundred acres, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said George Evans, at the suit of John M'Elroy.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of William Powell, of, in and to a Piece of Land, in Pitt township, containing two hundred and fifty acres, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of George Wallace, I. Wallace, and others, on which is erected a log house, and about one hundred acres of the land cleared, with a small orchard. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Powell, at the suit of Henry Wallace, assignee of Morgan Neville, Esq.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Perree, of, in and to a certain Tract of Land, in Wilkins township, bounded by lands of William Ferree, John Swishelm, John Reed, Esq. and others; containing seventy-eight acres, more or less, on which are a cabin and a stable erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Ferree, at the suit of Jane Ferree.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John O'Hern, of, in and to a certain Tract or Piece of Land, situate in Pine township, containing two hundred acres, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of Samuel Richardson, James Willaby, Widow Magee, and the heirs of John Wilkins, on which is erected one square log house and a large barn, both with shingled roofs, and about seventy-five acres of land cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John O'Hern, at the suit of Joseph Gill.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Rankin, of, in and to a certain Tract of Land, in Elizabeth township, containing two hundred acres more or less, bounded by lands of the heirs Mr. Henderson, G. and S. Wilson, and the said John Rankin; on which are erected a square log house, a tannery and distillery, with about six acres cleared. *ALSO*,—Of, in and to another Tract of Land, containing ninety acres, more or less, adjoining the above, and lands of James Rankin, Samuel Wilson, and Jesse Greer, on which is erected a log house, with about fifteen or fifteen acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Rankin, at the suit of John N. Cummings

L. Stewart, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office. Pittsburgh, October 8, 1824.

EXHIBITION.

AN exhibition, of an elegant, amusing and extremely curious kind, may be seen at the house next door below Mr. Volz's in Wood street. For particulars see bills, which may be had at the exhibition room. The exhibition is innocent and will be very gratifying to the [illegible] Oct. 1 dien.